Wastewater System Master Plan

for

Martin County Sanitation District

in

Martin County, Kentucky

March 2026

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DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition	Term	Definition
ADF	average daily flow	MDF	Maximum Daily Flow
AWR	Alliance Water Resources	mg/L	milligrams per liter
BSADO	Big Sandy Area Development District	MGD	million gallons per day
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand	MLSS	mixed liquor suspended solids
BOD_5	five- (5-) day biochemical oxygen demand	MM	mile marker
CBOD	carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
$CBOD_5$	5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	NH^3-N	ammonia nitrogen
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan	NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Services
County	Martin County	O^2/lb	oxygen per pound
CO	carbon monoxide	O&M	operations and maintenance
CSO	combined sewer overflow	P	phosphorus
CWA	Clean Water Act	PHF	peak hourly flow
DIP	ductile iron pipe	psi	pounds per square inch ($lbs/inch^2$)
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report	PVC	polyvinyl chloride
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	RAS	return activated sludge
ft	foot	RCP	reinforced concrete pipe
ft^3	cubic feet		
GIS	geographical information system		
gpcd	gallons per capita per day		
gpd	gallons per day	SO2	sulfur dioxide
ph	gallons per hour	TMDL	total maximum daily load
GPM	gallons per minute	TSS	total suspended solids
HDPE	high-density polyethylene	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
I/I	infiltration and inflow	USGS	United States Geological Survey
KDOW	Kentucky Division of Water	UV	ultraviolet
KPDES	Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	VCP	vitrified clay pipe
KSDC	Kentucky State Data Center	VFD	variable frequency device
lbs.	pounds	WAS	waste activated sludge
lbs./day	pounds per day	WLA	wasteload allocation
$lbs./day/ft^2$	pounds per day per square foot	WWMP	Wastewater Master Plan
MCSD	Martin County Sanitation District	WWTP	wastewater treatment plant
MCWD	Martin County Water District	yr	year

SECTION 1: WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

In 2025, the Martin County Sanitation District (MCSD) hired PRIME AE Group, Inc. (PRIME AE) to prepare a Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP) to address existing wastewater problems and develop potential solutions within the Inez Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Tug Valley WWTP collection and treatment systems, henceforth referred to collectively as the MCSD Wastewater System. This WWMP will assess both existing issues within the systems, as well as potential future impacts on the sanitary sewer system due to expansion of the current service area.

1.2 Background

At the time of this report, the collective Inez and Tug Valley Wastewater Systems consist of two (2) WWTPs, approximately 750 grinder pumps, 16 lift stations, and associated gravity sewers, forcemains, and low-pressure forcemains.

Inez WWTP

The existing Inez WWTP has a permitted design capacity of 0.26 MGD and currently treats an annual average day flow (ADF) of approximately 51,700 GPD (0.0517 MGD), as summarized in the 2025-2029 KPDES permit Final Fact Sheet for the previous permit cycle. The Inez WWTP utilizes an extended aeration activated sludge treatment process configured as an oxidation ditch system. The treatment process includes an influent pump station, oxidation ditch, secondary clarification, peracetic acid (PAA) disinfection, and an aeration ladder prior to discharge. Solids generated through the treatment process are handled via sludge drying beds, with dried sludge ultimately transported off-site for landfill disposal.

Tug Valley WWTP

The existing Tug Valley WWTP has a permitted capacity of 0.20 MGD and currently treats an annual ADF of approximately 0.026 MGD, as summarized in the 2025-2029 KPDES permit Final Fact Sheet for the previous permit cycle. In recent years wastewater influent flows have decreased significantly. The Tug Valley WWTP utilizes an activated sludge treatment process configured as sequencing batch reactors (SBRs). The treatment train includes an influent pump station, two SBRs, peracetic acid (PAA) disinfection, and an aeration ladder prior to discharge. Residual solids generated during treatment are managed with roll off Sludge Mates with dewatered sludge transported off-site for landfill disposal.

Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

Alliance Water Resources (AWR) is a professional utility services firm that provides contracted water and wastewater operations, maintenance, and regulatory compliance services for public utilities. Operations and maintenance (O&M) of the MCSD Wastewater System are performed by AWR as the District's contracted operator, responsible for the day-to-day operation, monitoring, and regulatory compliance of the Inez and Tug Valley wastewater treatment systems.

1.2.1 System Inventory Development

To assist in the development of this WWMP, a system inventory was developed for the collective MCSD Wastewater System using existing geographic information system (GIS) data provided by MCSD, O&M information, and available record drawings. This inventory includes all documented and known collection system assets, including gravity sewers, manholes, forcemains, lift stations, and grinder pump stations, as well as other WWTP assets for both systems.

1.3 Purpose of the Plan

MCSD is committed to meeting the current and future needs of its customers while maintaining compliance with regulatory permit requirements. MCSD strives to meet or exceed community expectations for treated effluent quality and to safeguard the county's water resources. To accomplish these goals, MCSD seeks a plan to repair and replace system components in a sustainable manner to establish resilient wastewater collection and treatment system infrastructure.

This WWMP is a comprehensive evaluation of the MCSD wastewater collection systems and the two (2) WWTPs within the system. The WWMP includes a 10-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) that MCSD can utilize as a guide for securing future funding for recommended improvements.

The MCSD wastewater system has challenges to overcome. This Master Plan is a critical tool to prioritize future capital improvement projects over the next 10 years to better serve MCSD's customers.

1.4 Proposed Projects

Based on the developed system inventory, condition assessment, and input from MCSD, a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed for the wastewater collection and treatment systems. The CIP identifies thirteen (13) capital improvement projects to be implemented over the next ten (10) years and focuses on addressing the highest-priority needs within the system.

The proposed projects include WWTP improvements, sanitary sewer extensions, lift station rehabilitation or replacement, and collection system upgrades. Improvements at the Inez WWTP and Tug Valley WWTP are intended to optimize treatment processes, rehabilitate aging infrastructure, and support continued regulatory compliance. Sanitary sewer projects focus on expanding MCSD's service area to accommodate anticipated residential development and new customers. Lift station projects address operational, structural, and reliability deficiencies through the replacement or rehabilitation of pumps, motors, controls, valves, piping, wet wells, and SCADA. Collection system projects are aimed at improving conveyance capacity, system reliability, and overall resilience.

Project details and alternatives are further evaluated and discussed in **SECTION 7: "EVALUATION OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES."**

To support clear and consistent reference throughout this WWMP, a standardized project identification system has been developed for all proposed CIPs. Each project identifier reflects the associated wastewater system (Inez [INZ], Tug Valley [TG] or both denoted as [CW]), the general asset type (wastewater treatment plant, lift station, or collection system), and a sequential number. This nomenclature is used consistently in summary tables, detailed project descriptions, cost estimates, schedules, and figures to minimize confusion and improve clarity when referencing individual projects.

The CIP and associated implementation schedule were developed to address the wastewater system's primary objectives of meeting customer needs, maintaining compliance with treated effluent quality requirements, and establishing resilient infrastructure. Rather than being summarized in a single schedule table, the proposed implementation timelines and project sequencing are incorporated directly into the project summary tables:

- **Table** 1-1 summarizes proposed WWTP projects,
- **Table** 1-2 summarizes proposed lift station projects, and
- **Table** 1-3 summarizes proposed collection system projects.

Together, these tables present the recommended CIP framework, including project grouping, prioritization, and anticipated implementation timing.

1.4.1 Proposed WWTP Projects

A preliminary listing of the MCSD Wastewater System WWTP projects has been developed and included in **Table** 1-1.

Table 1-1: Proposed WWTP Projects – Summary

Project Identifier	Project Number	Project Name
INZ-WWTP-01	SX21159013	Inez Wastewater System Improvement Project
TV-WWTP-01	SX21159014	Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1
TV-WWTP-02	TBD	Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2
CW-WWTP-01	TBD	Tug Valley and Inez WWTP SCADA Monitoring and Control Upgrades

1.4.2 Proposed Lift Station Replacement Projects

A preliminary listing of the MCSD Wastewater System lift station projects has been developed and included in **Table** 1-2. These projects have been listed under the WWTP in which they directly affect.

Table 1-2: Proposed Lift Station Replacement Projects – Summary

Project Identifier	Project Number	Project Name
CW-LS-01	SX21159020	County Wide Lift Stations Replacement
CW-LS-02	TBD	County Wide Lift Station Replacements – Phase 2
CW-LS-03	TBD	County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement

1.4.3 Proposed Collection System Projects

A summary of the MCSD Wastewater System gravity and forcemain related projects, henceforth referred to as collection system projects, has been developed and included in **Table** 1-3. All proposed collection system projects will directly affect the Inez WWTP, therefore there are no collection system projects related to the Tug Valley WWTP at this time.

Table 1-3: Proposed Collection System Projects – Summary

Project Identifier	Project Number	Project Name
INZ-CS-01	SX21159023	Blacklog Gravity Line Replacement
INZ-CS-02	TBD	Downtown Sewer Line Replacement
INZ-CS-03	TBD	Rockcastle Sewer Extension and Lift Station
INZ-CS-04	TBD	Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation
INZ-CS-05	TBD	Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Stations
INZ-CS-06	TBD	Davella Road Sewer Extension – Phase 2

1.5 Recommended Capital Improvement Plan

Table 1-4 summarizes the proposed CIP projects with an estimated implementation schedule and cost. The table includes the project name, design completion date, construction start date, and construction completion date.

Table 1-4: Proposed Project Schedules

CIP Project			Design Completion	Construction Start	Construction Completion
Project Identifier	Project Name	Project #			
INZ-WWTP-01	Inez Wastewater System Improvement Project	SX21159013	2027	2027	2029
TV-WWTP-01	Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1	SX21159014	2030	2031	2032
TV-WWTP-02	Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2	TBD	2033	2034	2035
CW-WWTP-01	Tug Valley and Inez WWTP SCADA Monitoring and Control Upgrades	TBD	2031	2033	2034
CW-LS-01	County Wide Lift Stations Replacement	SX21159020	2026	2027	2028
CW-LS-02	County Wide Lift Station Replacements – Phase 2	TBD	2033	2034	2035
CW-LS-03	County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement	TBD	2026	2027	2027
INZ-CS-01	Blacklog Gravity Line Replacement	SX21159023	2028	2029	2030
INZ-CS-02	Downtown Sewer Line Replacement	TBD	2028	2029	2030
INZ-CS-03	Rockcastle Sewer Extension and Lift Station	TBD	2028	2029	2030
INZ-CS-04	Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation	TBD	2029	2030	2031
INZ-CS-05	Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Stations	TBD	2029	2030	2031
INZ-CS-06	Davella Road Sewer Extension - Phase 2	TBD	2028	2029	2030

SECTION 2: STATEMENT OF PURPOSE & NEED

2.1 PURPOSE

This Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP) was prepared for MCSD to evaluate the collective Martin County Wastewater System, encompassing the collection system, as well as the Inez and Tug Valley WWTPs. The intent of this report is to document the analyses performed and to develop a phased Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to address existing system deficiencies and future needs. Key tasks completed as part of this effort include the following:

- Review and assessment of available system data provided by MCSD and Alliance Water Resources (AWR).
- Evaluation and establishment of existing levels of service within the sanitary sewer system.
- Projection of future wastewater flows based on anticipated development and service area expansion.
- Identification of recommended collection system and treatment facility improvements needed to maintain desired levels of service, including upgrades related to capacity, reliability, and regulatory compliance.
- Development of a phased CIP to guide implementation of recommended improvements.

2.2 STATEMENT OF NEED

MCSD's sanitary sewer system serves approximately 860 customers in Martin County. The county has experienced on-going and well-documented water quality challenges, including Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) permit violations, Sanitary Sewer System Overflows (SSOs), and related public health and environmental concerns. Aging infrastructure, limited system capacity, and operational constraints have contributed to these issues. Addressing these deficiencies is necessary to protect public health, improve surface water quality, and support continued regulatory compliance for the MCSD wastewater system.

2.3 SCOPE OF REPORT

This WWMP provides a comprehensive evaluation of MCSD's wastewater collection and treatment systems and establishes a planning framework for system rehabilitation, capacity improvements, and future expansion. The scope of the report includes assessment of existing system conditions, identification of operational and regulatory challenges, evaluation of future wastewater flow demands, and development of a prioritized CIP. The WWMP is intended to guide MCSD and its contracted operator, AWR, in implementing sustainable and cost-effective improvements that enhance system reliability, regulatory compliance, and protection of public health and the waters of Martin County.

2.3.1 DATA COLLECTION

Data and information used in the preparation of this WWMP were provided by MCSD and its contracted operator, AWR. These materials included printed and electronic system improvement drawings, photographs, geographic information system (GIS) data for the sanitary sewer collection system, applicable rules and regulations, MCSD's sewer ordinance, and a Lift Station Assessment Report prepared by Bell Engineering in 2025.

SECTION 3: PLANNING AREAS

3.1 POPULATION DATA

3.1.1 Historical Population Data

Historically, Martin County has maintained a low population density of approximately 50 persons per square mile. Following a period of notable population growth during the 1970s, the county has experienced a steady decrease in population in subsequent decades. Historical population trends for Martin County are shown in **Table** 3-1.

Table 3-1: Historical Population Growth – Martin County

Census Year	Population
1950	11,677
1960	10,201
1970	9,377
1980	13,925
1990	12,526
2000	12,578
2010	12,929
2020	11,287

3.1.2 Population Projections

Minimal population growth is anticipated within Martin County over the 10-year planning period. Discussions with Martin County identified two proposed "higher-ground" residential areas expected to primarily involve the relocation of existing residents from low-lying, flood-prone areas rather than a net increase in county population.

3.2 ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Expansion of the Inez WWTP service area has the potential to positively impact the local economy by supporting additional residential and commercial development. Growth is anticipated in areas currently outside MCSD's service boundaries. Expanding wastewater collection and treatment capacity would attract industrial development that could result in jobs for the current population of Martin County and drive commercial and residential growth.

3.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY

Martin County is located within the Eastern Kentucky Coal Field physiographic region, a subregion of the larger Cumberland Plateau. This area is characterized by steep escarpments formed from resistant Pennsylvanian-age sandstones and conglomerates, creating gorges, cliffs, arches, waterfalls, and other similar landforms. This region is heavily forested and defined by narrow ridges and deep valleys. Portions of the county have historically been impacted by extensive coal mining activities.

3.3.1 Topography

Topography plays a significant role in the collection and conveyance of wastewater. To evaluate terrain conditions throughout the service area, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic mapping obtained through the USGS website with information from the National Geospatial Program was reviewed.

Martin County terrain is characterized by rugged, hilly, forested landscapes with deep hollows. Ground elevations range from approximately 550 feet to 1,606 feet above sea level (ASL).

3.3.2 Geology

Soils and geologic conditions within Martin County generally exhibit poor percolation characteristics and are often difficult to excavate. These conditions limit the suitability of on-site septic systems and increase the complexity and cost of installing sewer infrastructure and other utilities.

3.3.3 Soils

A detailed soil analysis was prepared using data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and evaluated by the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI).

The soil hydrologic groups within the attachment are identified as the following:

- **Group A:** Deep, well-drained sands or gravelly sands with high infiltration and low runoff rates.
- **Group B:** Deep well-drained soils with a moderately fine to moderately coarse texture and a moderate rate of infiltration and runoff.
- **Group B/D:** Naturally has a very slow infiltration rate due to a high water table but will have a moderate rate of infiltration and runoff if drained.
- **Group C:** Soils with a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or fine-textured soils and a slow rate of infiltration.
- **Group C/D:** Naturally have a very slow infiltration rate due to a high-water table but will have a slow rate of infiltration if drained.
- **Group D:** Soils with very slow infiltration rate and high runoff potential. This group is composed of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils with a high-water table, soils that have a clay pan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material.

The service area is predominantly underlain by sandstone and siltstone.

3.4 HYDROLOGY

Hydrology is the scientific study of the properties, distribution, use, and circulation of all the water of the earth and its atmosphere. This includes such factors as precipitation, groundwater and surface water storage and flow, and evaporation.

3.4.1 Precipitation

Eastern Kentucky receives an average of more than 50 inches of precipitation annually, with rainfall occurring throughout the year. Martin County experiences frequent high-intensity rainfall events, which, when combined with steep terrain, increase the risk of flash flooding. In 2025, Kentucky recorded its wettest January through May period on record, with precipitation totals exceeding historical averages.

3.4.2 Groundwater

Groundwater wells located in valley areas of Martin County typically provide adequate domestic water supplies. In contrast, groundwater availability is more limited in the northern portions of the county. Groundwater in these areas is often hard and contains noticeable elevated iron concentrations. Martin County has relatively few springs capable of supplying sufficient water for domestic use.

3.4.3 Surface Water

Numerous surface water features traverse Martin County, most notably Tug Fork River, which forms the county's eastern border with West Virgina. Additional tributaries include Rockcastle Creek, Wolf Creek, and other smaller streams.

3.5 WATER QUALITY IN STREAMS AND LAKES IN THE PLANNING AREA

The Inez WWTP discharges treated effluent to the Rockcastle Creek between river mile marker (MM) MM 3.55 and MM 6.2. This segment is designated as a Category 2, indicating full support for warm-water aquatic habitat and primary contact recreation. Secondary contact recreation, fish consumption, and domestic water supply uses were not evaluated as a part of this report.

The Tug Valley WWTP discharges to the Tug Fork River between MM 3.55 and MM 6.2. This segment is also designated as Category 2, providing full support for warm-water aquatic habitat and primary contact recreation. Secondary contact recreation, fish consumption, and domestic water supply uses were not evaluated as a part of this report.

SECTION 4: EXISTING SYSTEM CONDITIONS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section evaluates the existing MCSD wastewater system, spanning the Inez and Tug Valley WWTP service areas, and summarizes the associated collection system and treatment infrastructure.

Prior to the development of the Inez and Tug Valley WWTPs, no municipal wastewater utility served the area. Wastewater disposal was historically managed through individual on-site systems, package treatment plants serving specific developments, and septic tanks, which continue to serve portions of the service area. While centralized sewer infrastructure now serves most developed areas and conveys flow to the Inez or Tug Valley WWTP, some rural and low-density regions remain reliant on on-site systems such as septic tanks. These systems are gradually being phased out as the collection network expands.

4.2 EXISTING COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

The existing system within the service areas includes a collection and conveyance network with septic tanks, gravity sewers, grinder pump stations, lift stations, and forcemains that convey flow to the Inez and Tug Valley WWTPs for treatment.

The existing system infrastructure is shown in **Appendix A.**

4.2.1 Gravity Sewers and Forcemains

4.2.1.1 Inez WWTP Collection System Inventory

The Inez WWTP collection system includes approximately 21.9 miles of gravity sewer piping, with pipe diameters ranging from 2- to 12-inch. The system is predominantly composed of 4- to 6-inch diameter pipes, which together represent approximately 90 percent (90%) of the gravity sewer network.

In addition, the Inez WWTP system includes approximately 15.7 miles of forcemain piping with diameters ranging from 1- to 8-inch. The forcemain system is primarily comprised of 6-inch diameter pipes, accounting for about 40% of the total forcemain length, followed by 4-inch diameter pipes at approximately 28.3%. An inventory of the existing Inez WWTP collection system piping is provided in **Table** 4-1 and **Table** 4-2.

Table 4-1: Existing Pipe Inventory: Inez WWTP Wastewater System – Gravity Sewer

Pipe Diameter	Length of Pipe Material			Total (~LF)
	HDPE	PVC	UNKNOWN	
2-inch	453	1,237	----	1,690
3-inch	----	4,287	----	4,287
4-inch	----	53,824	----	53,824
6-inch	----	49,282	----	49,282
8-inch	----	618	----	618
10-inch	----	3027	----	3,027
12-inch	----	2,039	203	2,242
Unknown	----	375	----	375
TOTAL (~ LF)	453	114,314	203	115,345

Table 4-2: Existing Pipe Inventory: Inez WWTP Wastewater System – Forcemain

Pipe Diameter	Length of Pipe Material			TOTAL (~ LF)
	HDPE	PVC	UNKNOWN	
1-inch	----	130	----	130
1.25-inch	----	1,080	----	1,080
2-inch	7,929	13,644	1,841	23,414
3-inch	----	11,700	----	11,700
4-inch	----	3,583	----	3,583
6-inch	378	33,159	----	33,537
8-inch	----	9,296	----	9,296
TOTAL (~LF)	8,307	72,592	1,841	82,740

4.2.1.2 Tug Valley WWTP Collection System Inventory

The Tug Valley WWTP system is comprised of almost entirely forcemain piping, totaling approximately 9.94 miles of forcemain and representing about 99.6% of the entire system. Forcemain pipe diameters range from 1.25- to 10-inch, with the majority of the system consisting of 2- and 4-inch diameter pipes, which together account for approximately 51.7% of the total forcemain length. Additional forcemain sizes include 3-inch and 1-inch diameter pipes, representing approximately 16.3% and 15.1% of the system, respectively. The system also includes approximately 208 feet of 8-inch diameter gravity sewer pipe. An inventory of Tug Valley WWTP existing collection system piping is provided in **Table** 4-3 and **Table** 4-4.

Table 4-3: Existing Pipe Inventory: Tug Valley WWTP Wastewater System – Gravity Sewer

Pipe Diameter	Length of Pipe Material
	PVC
8-inch	208
TOTAL (~LF)	208

Table 4-4: Existing Pipe Inventory: Tug Valley WWTP Wastewater System – Forcemain

Pipe Diameter	Length of Pipe Material			Total (Approx. LF)
	HDPE	PVC	UNKNOWN	
1.25-inch	5,806	2,132	----	7,938
2-inch	----	12,657	----	12,657
3-inch	----	8,559	----	8,559
4-inch	----	13,986	486	14,472
6-inch	----	4,713	----	4,713
8-inch	----	263	----	263
10-inch	----	3,906	----	3,906
TOTAL (~LF)	5,806	46,216	486	52,508

4.2.1.3 Cumulative Collection System Values

The Inez WWTP collection system includes approximately 37.5 miles of piping, representing approximately 79% of the MCSD collection system, while the Tug Valley WWTP collection system includes approximately 10.0 miles of piping, accounting for the remaining 21%. Collectively, the MCSD wastewater system includes approximately 47.5 miles of collection system piping serving both the Inez and Tug Valley WWTP service areas.

A summary table of the existing collection system piping for both the Inez and Tug Valley WWTPs is provided in **Table 4-3.**

Table 4-5: Existing Pipe Inventory: MCSD Wastewater System – Summary

Associated Wastewater System	Gravity Sewer (LF)	Forcemain (LF)	Total Pipe (~ LF)	% of Collection System
Inez WWTP	115,345	82,740	198,085	79%
Tug Valley WWTP	208	52,508	52,716	21%
System Total	**115,553**	**135,248**	**250,801**	**100%**

4.2.2 Lift Stations

The Inez and Tug Valley WWTP systems currently includes approximately eight (8) and seven (7) lift stations within their collection systems, respectively. A schematic representation of the lift station layout and flow routing of the Inez and Tug Valley WWTP system is provided in **Appendix A**. An inventory of the existing lift stations within the Inez and Tug Valley WWTP collection system has been developed, detailing each facility's GSID, name, geographic location, wet well size and depth, rated pumping capacity (GPM), and total dynamic head (TDH). The Inez WWTP lift stations data are presented in **Table 4-6**, while the Tug Valley WWTP lift stations data are in **Table 4-7**.

Table 4-6: Lift Station Inventory for Inez WWTP

GSID	Lift Station Name	Long.	Lat.	Wet Well Dimensions		Capacity (GPM)	TDH (ft)
				Size (ft)	Depth (ft)		
4133	Save A Lot Lift Station	-82.556	37.861	4 dia.	10	N/A	N/A
4134	Inez WWTP Lift Station	-82.554	37.873	10 dia.	10	1045	TBD
4136	Hardin Bottom Lift Station	-82.523	37.857	6 dia.	8	45	46
4137	Davis Branch Lift Station	-82.564	37.827	8 dia.	30	200	120
4138	Saltwell Lift Station	-82.547	37.851	16 x 16	26	375	164
4139	Black Log Lift Station	-82.520	37.856	14 x 16	26	480	180
43747	Quail Hollow Lift Station	-82.545	37.872	5 dia.	35	30	35
58169	County Garage Lift Station	-82.556	37.869	6 dia.	40	N/A	N/A

Table 4-7: Pump Station Inventory for Tug Valley WWTP

GSID	Lift Station Name	Long.	Lat.	Wet Well Dimensions		Capacity (GPM)	TDH (ft)
				Size (ft)	Depth (ft)		
4737	Riverside Lift Station	-82.412	37.868	5 x 5	30	45	146
4738	IGA Lift Station	-82.419	37.842	8 x 8	TBD	360	146
4739	Locust Court Lift Station	-82.406	37.833	8 x 8	16	330	146
4740	Dempsey Lift Station	-82.419	37.857	12 x 12	30	80	136
43639	New Middle School Lift Station	-82.426	37.844	4 dia.	TBD	12	UNKNOWN
75609	Hode and Riverfront Road Lift Station	-82.417	37.845	4 dia.	6	240	146

The majority of the lift stations within the Inez and Tug Valley WWTP collection systems were inspected in December 2024. Pump drawdown tests were performed to confirm flow rates in March 2026. An overview of the observed conditions of each inspected lift station is provided in the following sections.

Of these lift stations, three (3) are equipped with only grinder pumps (Quail Hollow Lift Station, Dempsey Lift Station, and New Middle School Lift Station). All of these stations were assessed and considered to be undersized, requiring rehabilitation or replacement in the future.

4.2.2.1 Black Log Lift Station - Inez

The Black Log Lift Station is located on the east side of the Inez WWTP collection system. The station includes two (2) above-ground Gorman-Rupp pumps rated at 100 horsepower (hp), each designed to deliver approximately 200 GPM under existing head conditions. Pump 1 and its associated 6-inch inline check valve are operational; however, the check valve requires rebuilding. Pump 2 and its corresponding 6-inch inline check valve are currently inoperable. The lead and lag floats are functional, while the high-level and alarm floats are not operational.

The wet well is constructed of concrete and housed within a fiberglass building. The wet well appears to be in generally good condition, with only minimal scaling observed.

Electrical deficiencies were noted, including exposed wiring and other components in need of repair. In addition, upgrades would be required to restore SCADA functionality at this lift station.

During the March 2026 draw down testing, the pump at the Black Log Lift Station was found to be capable of delivering 480 gpm of flow at existing head conditions.

4.2.2.2 County Garage Lift Station - Inez

The County Garage Lift Station is located on the far northwest side of the Inez WWTP collection system. This lift station is currently out of service due to issues with the discharge pipe from Pump 1. Pump 1, a 10-hp unit, is operational and has been tested. Once the discharge piping is replaced, the lift station can be returned to service. A connection for a second pump has been provided but no second pump is currently installed. Both 2-inch inline check valves are operational.

Because the station is inoperable, operations staff are manually pumping the wet well approximately every month to prevent overflows. Once the station is restored to service, floats controls will be required for autonomous operation. The station is also not equipped with pressure gauges or SCADA monitoring.

The station does not currently have any float controls installed. The concrete wet well, electrical components, and control panel appear to be in good condition.

4.2.2.3 Davis Branch Lift Station - Inez

The Davis Branch Lift Station is located south of Inez near Kentucky Highway (Hwy) 3. The station is in generally good condition. However, the SCADA system is not functioning as intended, and a site visit by a SCADA application technician may be needed to restore full control and monitoring capabilities.

Currently, the lift station is equipped with a single pump. Pump 1 is a 20-hp unit designed to deliver approximately 200 GPM at existing system head conditions (approximately 120 feet of total dynamic head[TDH]). This station discharges to a long sanitary forcemain, where low velocities have resulted in septic conditions. These conditions contribute to corrosion conditions and odor issues observed at the downstream Saltwell Lift Station.

4.2.2.4 Dempsey Lift Station – Tug Valley

The Dempsey Lift Station is located along the Tug Fork in eastern Martin County. The lift station structure is in good condition; however the installed pump is undersized for current daily operating demands. The existing pump is a 5-hp grinder pump and, due to its limited capacity, operates up to 16 hours per day.

The control panel components are in poor condition and require replacement. Pressure gauges and switches also need to be replaced. Only one pump is currently installed at this station. This system was originally designed to provide approximately 620 GPM at 136 feet of TDH, indicating a significant mismatch between design intent and the existing equipment. The March 2026 draw down testing event revealed that the pump installed at that time was capable of delivering 79 gpm at the existing head conditions.

4.2.2.5 Hardin Bottom Lift Station - Inez

The Hardin Bottom Lift Station is located east of Inez near the intersection of KY-40 and KY-645. This small lift station is generally in good condition but was not designed to accommodate SCADA monitoring. Only one (1) pump is currently installed. During the March 2026 draw down testing, the pump was capable of delivering 44 gpm of flow at existing head conditions.

4.2.2.6 Hode and Riverfront Road Lift Station (Riverside Duplex LS) – Tug Valley

The Hode and Riverfront Road Lift Station is located along the Tug Fork in eastern Martin County, just north of Warfield Park. The Lift Station is generally in good condition; however Pump 2 requires rebuilding. The station is equipped with 20-hp solids-handling pumps designed to deliver approximately 240 GPM at 146 feet of TDH. During the March 2026 site visit to test the pumps, neither pump was operable, and the design flow rate was not confirmed.

4.2.2.7 IGA Lift Station – Tug Valley

The IGA Lift Station is located at the Warfield IGA in eastern Martin County. The lift station structure is in good condition. The SCADA became inoperable following a flooding event and has never been repaired or replaced.

A recent lift station assessment identified Pump 2 as needing replacement. The pumps are 20-hp, solids-handling pumps designed to deliver approximately 640 GPM at 146 feet of TDH. The March 2026 draw down testing revealed that the pumping system can only provide flow rates of 360 gpm.

4.2.2.8 Inez WWTP Lift Station

The Inez WWTP Lift Station serves as the influent lift station for the Inez WWTP. The influent lift station is in good working condition and is appropriately sized to handling influent flow rates. The influent lift station was designed with four pumps, two 200 GPM pumps and two 400 GPM pumps. Currently, the lift station only has one 7.5 Hp pump operational and one 12.5 Hp pump operational. Together these two pumps were estimated to be capable of delivering 1,045 gpm to the plant from the influent wet well based on the results of the March 2026 draw down tests.

4.2.2.9 Locust Court Lift Station – Tug Valley

The Locust Cort Lift Station is located along the Tug Fork in eastern Martin County, just south of Warfield. The lift station is generally in good condition, with only minor deficiencies noted, including gauges that require replacement. The station is

equipped with 20-hp, solids-handling pumps designed to deliver approximately 620 GPM at 146 feet of TDH. The March 2026 draw down testing revealed that the pumping station can only provide flow rates of 330 gpm.

4.2.2.10 New Middle School Lift Station – Tug Valley

The New Middle School Lift Station is located near Martin County Middle School, west of Warfield within the Tug Valley WWTP collection system. This lift station is in good condition; however, only one (1) pump is currently in operation. SCADA programming has not been implemented at this lift station. The pump station was found to be capable of providing 36 gpm of flow at existing head conditions during the March 2026 draw down testing event.

4.2.2.11 Quail Hollow Lift Station - Inez

The Quail Hollow Lift Station is located just north of Inez within the Quail Hollow apartment complex. The lift station requires pipe replacement, and the existing pumps are undersized and do not meet the design conditions. The lift station requires new pumps, piping, and valving to restore the intended level of service. Installed pumps are 1-hp grinder pumps and should be upsized. The current pump can deliver between 20 and 25 gpm in flow at current head conditions.

4.2.2.12 Saltwell Lift Station - Inez

The Saltwell Lift Station is located south of Inez and is generally in poor condition. The station requires a new control panel and extensive electrical improvements to restore full functionality. The assessment identified only one (1) installed pump, which does not appear to be appropriately sized for the existing system head conditions. Pump 1 is a 50-hp solids-handling pump delivering approximately 250 GPM under current conditions. Low flow rates have been observed at this station, indicating the need for pump and electrical upgrades.

4.2.2.13 Save A Lot Lift Station - Inez

The Save A Lot Lift Station is located within the Inez service area. A complete replacement of the entire lift station is needed. The lift station is currently non-operational, and staff need to manually pump down and truck the wastewater for treatment. Because the station is inoperable, operations staff are manually pumping the wet well approximately every month to prevent overflows.

4.2.3 Grinder Pump Stations

The Inez and Tug Valley wastewater collection systems include approximately 750 privately operated grinder pump stations. Of these, geographic location data are currently available for 42 grinder pump stations within the Inez WWTP service area and 126 grinder pump stations with the Tug Valley WWTP service area.

An inventory of the documented grinder pump stations has been developed, identifying each station by GSID and geographic location. Grinder pump station data for the Inez WWTP service area are summarized in **Table** 4-8, while the corresponding data for the Tug Valley WWTP service area are presented in **Table** 4-9.

Table 4-8: Grinder Pump Station Inventory – Inez WWTP

GSID	Location	
	Long.	Lat.
43753	-82.548	37.850
43756	-82.548	37.833
43757	-82.544	37.844
43760	-82.547	37.833
43761	-82.547	37.832
43763	-82.547	37.832
43764	-82.553	37.872
43767	-82.546	37.832
43770	-82.544	37.829
43772	-82.546	37.831

GSID	Location	
	Long.	Lat.
43781	-82.548	37.836
43782	-82.541	37.828
43783	-82.547	37.834
43784	-82.543	37.841
43788	-82.538	37.865
43793	-82.553	37.830
43796	-82.553	37.830
43798	-82.533	37.868
43799	-82.554	37.830
43803	-82.553	37.831

GSID	Location	
	Long.	Lat.
43818	-82.553	37.829
43820	-82.553	37.829
43822	-82.552	37.828
43827	-82.552	37.828
43831	-82.557	37.825
43833	-82.552	37.828
43834	-82.557	37.825
43838	-82.553	37.827
75597	-82.557	37.875
75604	-82.555	37.847

43774	-82.546	37.833
43776	-82.544	37.829
43777	-82.542	37.828
43778	-82.543	37.828
43808	-82.553	37.831
43809	-82.552	37.829
43812	-82.553	37.829
43815	-82.553	37.829
75606	-82.562	37.845
75607	-82.562	37.845
75608	-82.563	37.845
82968	-82.528	37.868

Table 4-9: Grinder Pump Station Inventory – Tug Valley WWTP

GSID	Location	
	Long.	Lat.
4140	-82.400	37.826
4141	-82.400	37.826
4142	-82.400	37.826
4143	-82.400	37.826
4144	-82.400	37.826
4145	-82.400	37.826
4146	-82.401	37.826
4147	-82.400	37.826
4148	-82.400	37.827
4149	-82.401	37.826
4150	-82.400	37.827
4151	-82.400	37.827
4152	-82.400	37.827
4153	-82.400	37.828
4154	-82.400	37.827
4155	-82.400	37.828
4156	-82.400	37.827
4157	-82.400	37.828
4158	-82.400	37.827
4159	-82.400	37.826
4160	-82.400	37.828
4161	-82.401	37.828
4162	-82.402	37.829
4163	-82.400	37.829
4164	-82.400	37.829
4165	-82.403	37.829
4166	-82.400	37.827
4167	-82.400	37.829
4168	-82.400	37.828
4169	-82.400	37.828
4170	-82.401	37.828
4171	-82.401	37.828
4172	-82.400	37.828
4173	-82.401	37.827
4174	-82.400	37.828
4175	-82.401	37.827
4176	-82.400	37.828
4177	-82.401	37.828
4178	-82.402	37.828
4179	-82.400	37.829
4180	-82.401	37.829
4181	-82.401	37.829
4182	-82.402	37.827
4183	-82.402	37.830
4184	-82.402	37.827
4185	-82.402	37.830
4186	-82.402	37.828
4188	-82.402	37.829
4189	-82.402	37.829
4190	-82.403	37.830
4191	-82.404	37.832
4192	-82.404	37.832
4193	-82.403	37.832
4194	-82.403	37.831

Table 4-9: Grinder Pump Station Inventory – Tug Valley WWTP (cont.)

GSID	Location	
	Long.	Lat.
4195	-82.404	37.831
4196	-82.405	37.832
4197	-82.404	37.832
4198	-82.405	37.832
4199	-82.405	37.832
4200	-82.404	37.831
4201	-82.404	37.832
4202	-82.403	37.832
4203	-82.404	37.831
4204	-82.402	37.830
4205	-82.404	37.831
4206	-82.404	37.831
4207	-82.404	37.832
4208	-82.404	37.832
4209	-82.404	37.832
4210	-82.404	37.831
4211	-82.403	37.831
4212	-82.404	37.832
4213	-82.404	37.832
4219	-82.404	37.831
4736	-82.407	37.834
75610	-82.417	37.845
75611	-82.417	37.845
75612	-82.417	37.844
75613	-82.417	37.844
75614	-82.417	37.844
75615	-82.418	37.844
75616	-82.417	37.844
75617	-82.400	37.844
75618	-82.417	37.845
75619	-82.415	37.845
75620	-82.415	37.845
75621	-82.415	37.844
75622	-82.416	37.844
75623	-82.415	37.845
75625	-82.413	37.844
75626	-82.413	37.843
75627	-82.412	37.842
75636	-82.406	37.833
75637	-82.405	37.831
75638	-82.405	37.833
75639	-82.406	37.833
75640	-82.406	37.833
75641	-82.406	37.833
75642	-82.42	37.845
75643	-82.421	37.845
75644	-82.421	37.846
75645	-82.42	37.846
75646	-82.42	37.846
75647	-82.419	37.846
75648	-82.418	37.845
75649	-82.419	37.845
75650	-82.418	37.845
75651	-82.418	37.845
75652	-82.417	37.845
75653	-82.414	37.844
75654	-82.417	37.844

4214	-82.404	37.831
4215	-82.404	37.831
4216	-82.403	37.831
4217	-82.405	37.832
4218	-82.403	37.831

75630	-82.409	37.836
75631	-82.408	37.835
75632	-82.406	37.833
75633	-82.406	37.834
75634	-82.406	37.833

75655	-82.418	37.842
75656	-82.419	37.843
75657	-82.419	37.843
75659	-82.42	37.843
75660	-82.42	37.843

4.3 EXISTING WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Martin County Sanitation District owns and operates the Inez and Tug Valley WWTP's, as municipal wastewater treatment plants. The Inez WWTP is located on the west side, within Inez City limits off W Main Street (KY-40) near mile marker 9.3. The Tug Valley WWTP is located north of Warfield City off Hode Road (KY-292) near mile marker 14.2. These two treatment plants are the only two municipal wastewater treatment plants within Martin County.

The Inez Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) was originally constructed in 1989. The original treatment plant included one oxidation ditch, one clarifier, a chlorine contact tank, an influent pump station, control building, intermittent sand filter, sludge drying beds, and dosing chamber. The WWTP underwent a modification in 2011 adding a second clarifier. The original clarifier was never upgraded or modified and is beyond its useful life and currently inoperable.

The Scope of Work for the Inez Wastewater System Improvement Project includes a replacement of the existing biological treatment and clarification processes, the addition of a return activated sludge and waste activated sludge pump station, the addition of new sludge thickening and handling equipment, and new headworks equipment.

Improvements will include site work, headworks with influent flow metering / monitoring, the addition of an oxidation ditch, septage receiving station, belt filter press, sludge hauling equipment and the construction of a solids processing building. The project includes the installation of valves, yard piping, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), upgrades to the electrical system, and a chemical feed building with chemical feed systems.

Also included is the rehabilitation of the existing equipment, the addition of a sludge storage & drainage pad, piping relocation, rehabilitation of the original clarifier, installation of site conduit, wiring, and repairing the entry road leading to the WWTP.

The Scope of Work for the Tug Valley WWTP Improvements projects includes the addition of an influent lift station, new headworks system to replace the existing influent grinder and a new sludge dewatering system in Phase 1. The replacement of floating mixers, weirs, valves, and pumps is also envisioned as part of a Phase 1 Project. The Phase 2 project is envisioned as flow to the plant increases. The Phase 2 project scope would include an equalization basin, odor control system, aeration building, maintenance building, and sludge digester.

SECTION 5: FUTURE WASTEWATER FLOW CHARACTERIZATION

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section evaluates anticipated future wastewater flows within the Inez and Tug Valley WWTP service areas over the 10-year planning period.

5.2 FUTURE FLOW CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

Projected increases in sanitary sewer flows over the 10-year planning period are expected to be limited and primarily associated with two conceptual "higher-ground" residential developments, as well as targeted extensions of the existing collection system to serve currently unsewered residences within the Inez WWTP service area.

One conceptual higher-ground development is the Coldwater residential development, located approximately four (4) miles south of KY-645 along Coldwater Road. This development is envisioned to include up to 200 three-bedroom homes at full buildout, generating and estimated 60,000 to 80,000 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic wastewater. The proposed development lies within the Black Log Sewershed. Serving this area would require extending the sanitary sewer collection system approximately 2.3 miles along Coldwater Road. In addition to the planned development, it is estimated that approximately 80 existing residences could be connected along the extension route. Collectively, this project could add between 80,000 and 105,000 gpd to the Inez WWTP influent flow.

Given the topography of the area, a gravity sewer system conveying flow to a new Coldwater Lift Station is considered feasible. Flow from the proposed Coldwater Lift Station would be conveyed to the existing Black Log Lift Station, then to the Saltwell Lift Station, and to the Inez WWTP. Based on the current assessments, both the Black Log and the Saltwell Lift Stations appear to have sufficient capacity to convey the additional flow. However, this increase would represent a substantial rise over current average daily flows at the Inez WWTP. As a result, improvements to the Inez WWTP should be completed prior to accommodating the Coldwater higher-ground Development.

A second conceptual higher-ground housing development is the Crooked Run Development, which is envisioned to include up to 150 three-bedroom homes at full buildout. This development could generate an estimated 40,000 to 60,000 gpd of domestic wastewater. The development is planned to be built approximately 1 mile north of the Inez WWTP Sewershed. A collection system extension project to serve the Crooked Run development would include gravity sewer approximately 1 mile to the Inez WWTP. This additional flow would be a significant increase over the average daily flows observed at the existing Inez WWTP. Improvements to the Inez WWTP should be implemented prior to supporting the envisioned Crooked Run higher-ground development.

No new developments in the Tug Valley collection system have been identified.

5.3 TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION

Improvements to the Inez WWTP as part of the rehabilitation project will include modifications to allow for an increased ADF of 400,000 gpd.

SECTION 6: KPDES PERMIT CONDITIONS AND COMPLIANCE

6.1 KPDES PERMIT NO. KY0079316 – INEZ WWTP

A Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) permit is issued for the Inez WWTP, a publicly owned treatment works and the associated collection system. The Inez WWTP is located at KY Highway 40, Inez, Kentucky, 41224, with final effluent discharged to Tug Fork of Big Sandy River Creek via Outfall-001 (Latitude 37.8731° N, Longitude 82.5537° W). The current KPDES permit has been in effect since December 1, 2025, and is set to expire on November 30, 2030 at midnight.

6.1.1 EXISTING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The Inez WWTP Permit No. KY0079316 specifies the effluent limits for the plant. Summer limitations are in effect from May 1 to October 31 of each year. Winter limitations are in effect from November 1 to April 30 of the following year.

Table 6-1: Effluent Limitations – Inez WWTP

Parameter	Minimum	Monthly Average		Daily Maximum	
		Concentrations (mg/L)	Loadings (lbs./day)	Concentrations (mg/L)	Loadings (lbs./day)
$CBOD_5$	85% Removal	10	21.7	15	32.5
TSS	85% Removal	30	65.1	45	97.6
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total					
Summer	----	2.0	4.3	3.0	6.1
Winter	----	7.0	15.2	10.5	23.9
E. Coli	----	130 #/100 mL		240 #/100 mL	
Total Nitrogen	----	Report		Report	
Total Phosphorus	----	Report		Report	
pH	6.0	----		9.0	
D.O.	7.0	----		----	

6.1.2 EFFLUENT DATA

The annual average of each effluent characteristic sampled at the Inez WWTP in 2024 can be found in **table 6-2.** The data accrued in 2024 consists of 11 months of data and number of violations for each effluent characteristic have been identified.

Table 6-2: Annual Average Concentrations (2024) – Inez WWTP

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Annual Average					Total Number of Violations	Number of Months in Violation
		Minimum	Monthly Average	Maximum Weekly Average	Maximum Daily Average	Maximum		
Flow	MGD	N/A	0.05	N/A	0.09	N/A	0	0
pH	SU	6.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.1	0	0
CBOD	mg/L	N/A	146	316	N/A	N/A	22	11
TSS	mg/L	N/A	24	33	N/A	N/A	4	2
Ammonia (as NH3-N)	mg/L	N/A	46	N/A	61	N/A	22	11
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	10
E. Coli	#/100 mL	N/A	1400	2040	N/A	N/A	17	10
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	N/A	0.000	N/A	0.000	N/A	0	0
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	N/A	42.4	N/A	52.8	N/A	0	0
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	N/A	5.5	N/A	6.7	N/A	0	0
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/l	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.01	N/A	0	0
Hardness	mg/l	N/A	110	N/A	110	N/A	0	0

6.2 KPDES PERMIT NO. KY0107905

6.2.1 EXISTING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The effluent limitations established for the Tug Valley WWTP by Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP) are in **table 6-3.** Limitations did not change between the current KPDES permit and the one that expired in April 30th, 2024.

Table 6-2: Tug Valley WWTP – Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Minimum	Monthly Average		Daily Maximum	
		Concentrations (mg/L)	Loadings (lbs./day)	Concentrations (mg/L)	Loadings (lbs./day)
$CBOD_5$	85% Removal	10	21.7	15	32.5
TSS	85% Removal	30	65.1	45	97.6
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total					
Summer	----	2.0	4.3	3.0	6.1
Winter	----	7.0	15.2	10.5	23.9
E. Coli	----	130 #/100 mL		240 #/100 mL	
Total Nitrogen	----	Report		Report	
Total Phosphorus	----	Report		Report	
pH	6.0	----		9.0	
D.O.	7.0	----		----	

Table 6-3: Effluent Limitations for the Tug Valley WWTP

Effluent Characteristic	Loadings (lbs./day)		Concentrations			
	Monthly Average	Maximum Weekly Average	Units	Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	N/A	N/A	N/A
pH	N/A	N/A	SU	6.0	N/A	9.0
BOD_5	50.04	75.06	mg/L	N/A	30	45
TSS	50.04	75.06	mg/L	N/A	30	45
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	33.36	50.04	mg/L	N/A	20	30
Dissolved Oxygen	N/A	N/A	mg/L	2.0	N/A	N/A
E. Coli	N/A	N/A	#/100 mL	N/A	130	240
Total Nitrogen	N/A	N/A	mg/L	N/A	Report	Report
Total Phosphorus	N/A	N/A	mg/L	N/A	Report	Report

6.2.2 EFFLUENT DATA

The annual average of each effluent characteristic sampled at the Tug Valley WWTP in 2024 can be found in **table 6-4.** The data accrued in 2024 consists of 11 months of data and number of violations for each effluent characteristic have been identified.

Table 6-3: Effluent Limitations for the Tug Valley WWTP

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Annual Average			Maximum	Total Number of Violations	Number of Months in Violation
		Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum			
Flow	MGD	N/A	0.03	0.05	N/A	0	0
pH	SU	6.0	N/A	7.0	N/A	5	5
BOD_5	mg/L	N/A	14	N/A	26	2	1
TSS	mg/L	N/A	10	N/A	19	2	1
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	mg/L	N/A	2	7	N/A	1	1
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	5.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2
E. Coli	#/100 mL	N/A	20	N/A	568	4	4
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	N/A	13	18	N/A	0	0
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	N/A	5	8	N/A	0	0

SECTION 7: EVALUATION OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

7.1 Introduction

Thirteen (13) projects have been evaluated to improve the two Martin County Sanitation District wastewater collection and treatment systems. These projects have then been assessed and ranked based on the likelihood and consequence of failure in existing conditions. The assessment was done based on criticality, material, and age of existing assets as well as expansion need to serve more growing areas.

7.2 PROPOSED WWTP PROJECTS

A detailed listing of the proposed WWTP improvement projects has been included in **Table** 7-1.

Table 7-1: Proposed WWTP Projects – Detailed

Project Identifier	Project Number	Project Name	Description of Improvements
INZ-WWTP-01	SX21159013	Inez Wastewater System Improvement Project	Improvements to rehabilitate aging infrastructure, expand treatment capacity, and improve operational reliability and regulatory compliance.
TV-WWTP-01	SX21159014	Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1	Targeted improvements to enhance treatment reliability, system monitoring, automation, replace failing components, and add appurtenances not constructed when the plant was originally constructed.
TV-WWTP-02	TBD	Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2	Targeted improvements to enhance treatment reliability, replace failing components, and add appurtenances not constructed when the plant was originally constructed.
CW-WWTP-01	TBD	Tug Valley and Inez WWTP SCADA Monitoring and Control Upgrades	Addition of SCADA monitoring and control for all lift stations within the system at each wastewater treatment plant.

Inez Wastewater System Improvement Project

The upgrade project will implement a conventionally designed biological treatment process. The scope of work for the WWTP Improvements Project includes but is not limited to site work, headworks with influent flow metering and monitoring, the addition of an oxidation ditch, septage receiving station, belt filter press, sludge hauling equipment and the construction of a solids processing building. The project includes the installation of valves, yard piping, upgrades to the electrical system, and a chemical feed building. Also included is the rehabilitation of the existing equipment, the addition of sludge storage and drainage pad, piping relocation, rehabilitation of the existing clarifier, installation of site conduit and wiring and repairs to the entry road leading to the WWTP.

Tug Valley WWTP Improvements Project – Phase 1

This project includes the addition of an influent lift station, valve vault, aeration blower shelters, headworks and headworks and screening building. These items were not constructed when the WWTP was built in 2012 due to budget constraints. The project would also include replacing failing components at the WWTP. The failing components consist of two floating mixers, six troy valves, 3 plug valves, two plant drain pumps, two sludge transfer pumps, two aerobic digester pumps, a decant weir, and a MODBUS controller

Tug Valley WWTP Improvements Project – Phase 2

This project includes the addition of an equalization basin, sludge digester, belt filter press, odor control system, digester covers, and maintenance building. These items were not constructed when the WWTP was built in 2012 due to budget constraints. The project would also include replacing failing components at the WWTP. The failing components consist of sludge digester pumps, basin pumps, and post equalization basin pumps and controls.

Tug Valley and Inez WWTP SCADA Monitoring and Control Upgrades

The project includes providing new SCADA equipment at the 13 lift stations in the Martin County sanitary sewer collection system. The SCADA system will include field instruments (sensors/actuators), RTUs/PLCs for data collection, a communications network, a Master Terminal Unit (MTU)/central server, human-machine interface (HMI), and a data historian to store data. The system will allow the MCSD to monitor, control, and optimize its wastewater collection system from the Tug Valley WWTP and Inez WWTP.

7.3 PROPOSED LIFT STATION REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

A detailed listing of the proposed lift station projects related to the Tug Valley and Inez WWTP Wastewater System has been included in **Table** 7-2.

Table 7-2: Proposed Lift Station Improvement Projects: Inez WWTP – Detailed

Project Identifier	Project Number	Project Name	Description of Improvements
CW-LS-01	SX21159020	County Wide Lift Stations Replacement	This project will include the most critical improvements to 13 lift stations within the Inez WWTP and Tug Valley WWTP Collection Systems.
CW-LS-02	TBD	County Wide Lift Station Replacements - Phase 2	This project will improve security and reliability at all lift stations identified during the condition assessment of existing lift station assets.
CW-LS-03	TBD	County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement	This project includes the replacement of 30 grinder pumps throughout the MCSD system.

County Wide Lift Stations Replacement

The majority of MCSD's lift stations are functioning with only one operational pump. The electrical systems are missing disconnects, have exposed wires, are very corroded, and often are not compliant with applicable codes. Lift station valve vaults are not equipped with bypass pumping connections, and as a result bypass pumping has not been possible during past power outages, leading to sanitary sewer overflows. This project is to upgrade the most critical 13 lift stations in the Inez and Tug Valley collection systems.

County Wide Lift Station Replacements - Phase 2

This project will include increasing the security and reliability at the existing 13 lift stations in Martin County that flow to the Inez WWTP and the Tug Valley WWTP. The security and reliability projects include odor control, SCADA, fences, transfer switches, and connections to portable generators at the lift stations in the MCSD system listed below

County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement

This project includes the installation of 30 new grinder pumps throughout the MCSD system to replace aging assets.

7.4 PROPOSED COLLECTION SYSTEM PROJECTS

A detailed listing of the of the MCSD Wastewater System proposed collection system projects has been included in **Table** 7-**3**. All proposed collection system projects will directly affect the Inez WWTP, therefore there are no collection system projects related to the Tug Valley WWTP at this time.

Table 7-3: Proposed Collection System Projects – Detailed

Project Identifier	Project Number	Project Name	Description of Improvements
INZ-CS-01	SX21159023	Blacklog Gravity Line Replacement	Replacement of deteriorated gravity sewer infrastructure within the Black Log collection system to address conveyance deficiencies and improve system performance.
INZ-CS-02	TBD	Downtown Sewer Line Replacement	Replacement and upgrading of gravity sewer lines in downtown Inez to improve access to the sewer main conveying flow to the Inez WWTP.
INZ-CS-03	TBD	Rockcastle Sewer Extension and Lift Station	Extension of the sewer system along Rockcastle Road to provide sanitary sewer service to the proposed Crooked Run Development.
INZ-CS-04	TBD	Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation	Upsizing and rehabilitation of existing gravity sewer along Coldwater Road to accommodate additional flows within the Blacklog sewershed.
INZ-CS-05	TBD	Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Stations	Extension of gravity sewer with two new lift stations and forcemain to serve the proposed Coldwater Development and existing residences.
INZ-CS-06	TBD	Davella Road Sewer Extension – Phase 2	Extension of sanitary sewer service to unsewered areas and support future development.

Blacklog Gravity Line Replacement

There are wastewater conveyance problems along the gravity portion of the Blacklog collection system. The poor condition of gravity sewer and the slope of the pipe are contributing to these problems. This project would be to replace approximately 6,000 feet of gravity sewer to correct the issues.

Downtown Sewer Line Replacement

New gravity sewer lines through downtown Inez will provide more access to the sewer main conveying wastewater to the Inez WWTP. This project is planned to be done in conjunction with a water replacement project through the same corridor. The project is envisioned to include 12,000-feet of 8-inch to 12-inch SDR 35 gravity sewers, approximately 50 manholes, 450-feet of casing pipe, and customer lateral connections.

Rockcastle Sewer Extension and Lift Station

This project includes the installation of approximately 6,000 feet of new 8" gravity sewer and an intermediate lift station with 5,500 feet of 6" forcemain to provide sanitary sewer service to the proposed Crooked Run Development. Sewer would be installed along Rockcastle Road to ultimately convey wastewater to the Inez WWTP influent pump station. This development could generate an estimated 40,000 to 60,000 gpd of domestic wastewater. Sanitary sewer would be installed along Rockcastle Road to ultimately convey wastewater to the Inez WWTP influent pump station.

Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation

Approximately 1,000 feet of gravity sewer will be upsized along Coldwater Road to accept additional flows within the Blacklog Sewershed. The project will replace the existing undersized 6-inch sanitary sewer that provides service to the Sheldon Clark High School, Inez. KY. The project includes approximately 3,200 liner feet of 8-inch gravity sewer PVC SDR-35 pipe, 8 manholes, and 300-feet of 16-inch steel casing pipe to be bored and jacked under KY 545 and KY 40.

Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Stations

This project will include the installation of gravity sewer along Coldwater Road, a new lift station with 200 GPM submersible pumps, and a new forcemain discharging to the existing upsized Coldwater gravity sewer. The project is expected to include a total of 18,000 linear feet of pipe. This project would serve the proposed Coldwater Development as well as existing homes along Coldwater Road.

Davella Road Sewer Extension – Phase 2

This project provides sanitary sewer service to 99 residential customers and 2 commercial customers. In addition to the customers along Davella Road, the project will provide sanitary sewer service to 16 residential customers and 2 commercial customers along KY-3 that did not receive service from the Phase 1 project. The project includes 115 residential grinder lift stations, 4 commercial grinder lift stations, 5,000' of 1 ½ forcemain, 11,000' of 2" forcemain, and 11,000' of 4" forcemain. The proposed forcemain will discharge to the lift station from Phase 1 of the project that eliminated the R & J Development packaged WWTP.

7.5 RANKING OF PROJECTS

All identified capital projects improving existing systems were evaluated for the likelihood of a system failure and the consequence of that failure for the assets and operational issues the project is intended to address.

7.5.1 Risk Scoring - Condition

The first aspect of risk considered was the likelihood of failure, as determined by the age, material, condition, estimated useful life, and resiliency of MCSD's infrastructure. Evaluating this aspect helps to focus investments on known weak points and helps to develop defensible tradeoffs between cost, reliability, and level of service. Including this criteria helps MCSD shift from failure response to failure prevention.

Each project impacting existing infrastructure and assets was given a score ranging from 1 (low level of concern) to 5 (very high level of concern) in each of the Condition categories during a CIP Evaluation Workshop held with representatives from MCSD and AWR. The weighting of those categories was established in the CIP Evaluation Workshop as well to allow for the evaluation to best reflect the priorities and constraints of MCSD.

Among the five criteria, the highest weighted criteria applied was Estimated Useful Life. These scores were weighted to make up 40% of the overall ranking for Condition. These criteria take into consideration whether a system or critical component is already failing, or whether the system or component may be reasonably expected to be in a state of failure in the near future. The scoring applied to these criteria is a subjective assessment of the relative remaining life of the system under consideration. For example, the Tug Valley Improvements Project was assigned a score of 1 for Estimated Useful Life, indicating that this criteria is not a driving factor of the project – the Tug Valley WWTP was upgraded recently, and the equipment there likely has decades of operation remaining before an expected failure. In contrast, The County Wide Lift Station project scored a 5, as some of the lift stations and pumping elements are presently not functioning and have no remaining useful life.

The criteria of Material and Condition were both weighted at 20% of the total Condition Score. These scores take into consideration whether the existing material of the assets of a project are sufficient to perform without issues, and whether the equipment and structures are in good physical condition.

The criteria of Age and Resiliency were both weighted at 10% of the total Condition Score. These scores take into consideration the age of the existing infrastructure, and whether there is a suitable backup plan if a component or system were to fail.

After completing the risk scoring for Condition in the CIP Evaluation Workshop, the Inez WWTP Improvements, Downtown Sewer Replacement Project, County Wide Lift Station Phase 1, Black Log Rehabilitation, and Grinder Pump Replacement Projects were identified as having the highest Condition Risk Scores. The full Condition scoring from the CIP Evaluation Workshop can be reviewed in **Table 7-4**: Risk Scoring – Condition.

Table 7-4: Risk Scoring - Condition

Project ID	Age	Material	Estimated Useful Life	Condition	Resiliency	OVERALL
Weight	10 %	20%	40%	20%	10%	100%
INZ-WWTP-01 – Inez Wastewater System Improvement Project	5	5	5	5	5	5.0
TV-WWTP-01 – Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1	3	3	4	5	5	4.0
TV-WWTP-02 – Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2	1	1	1	5	4	2.1
CW-LS-01 – County Wide Lift Stations Replacement	4	5	5	4	5	4.7
INZ-CS-01 – Blacklog Gravity Line Replacement	3	4	5	5	5	4.6
INZ-CS-02 – Downtown Sewer Line Replacement	5	5	5	5	5	5.0
INZ-CS-03 – Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation	3	3	5	3	5	4.0
CW-LS-02 – County Wide Lift Station Replacements – Phase 2	4	5	4	4	5	4.3
CW-LS-03 County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement	5	4	5	4	5	4.6
CW-WWTP-01 Tug Valley and Inez SCADA Monitoring and Control	3	3	3	4	4	3.3

7.5.2 Risk Scoring - Criticality

The second aspect of risk considered was the consequence of failure, as determined by the area served by impacted infrastructure, the location of existing infrastructure, and the impacts of failure of MCSD's assets. Evaluating the consequence of failure allows MCSD to consider which failures could lead to public health or safety problems, customer disruption, or environmental impacts. Including these criteria helps MCSD identify those areas of the system where failure is unacceptable, regardless of likelihood. This enables responsible long-term planning.

Each project impacting existing infrastructure and assets was given a score ranging from 1 (low level of concern) to 5 (very high level of concern) in each of the Criticality categories during a CIP Evaluation Workshop held with representatives from MCSD and AWR. The weighting of those categories was established in the CIP Evaluation Workshop as well to allow for the evaluation to best reflect the priorities and constraints of MCSD.

The highest weighted criteria applied was Impact of Failure. These scores were weighted to make up 50% of the overall ranking for Criticality. This criterion takes into consideration the extent of the impact of a system failure. The scoring applied to this criterion is an assessment of the severity of public impact associated with the failure of the system or component that will be addressed by the project. For example, the Plant SCADA upgrade project was assigned a score of 1 for Impact of Failure, indicating that this criteria is not a driving factor of the project – the ability to remotely monitor and control treatment plant processes can make for a safer and more streamlined plant operation, but the impact to the general public of not having such a system is low. In contrast, the Inez WWTP Improvement Project was scored as a 5, as failing to properly treat wastewater flows and meet regulatory requirements will have a big impact on the customers and environment of Martin County.

The criteria of Service Area was weighted at 30% of the total Criticality Score. This score considers the number of customers who would be impacted by a given project.

The criteria of Physical Location was weighted at 20% of the total Criticality Score. This score considers where a project is located and can be used to account for problems that could have a larger impact due to its visibility or proximity to commonly utilized public spaces.

After completing the risk scoring for Condition in the CIP Evaluation Workshop, the Inez WWTP Improvements, Downtown Sewer Replacement Project, County Wide Lift Station Phase 1, Tug Valley WWTP Improvements, and Grinder Pump Replacement Projects were identified as having the highest Criticality Risk Scores. The full Criticality scoring from the CIP Evaluation Workshop can be reviewed in Table 7-5: Risk Scoring – Criticality.

Table 7-5: Risk Scoring - Criticality

Project ID	Service Area	Physical Location	Impact of Failure	OVERALL
Weight	30%	20%	50%	100%
INZ-WWTP-01 – Inez Wastewater System Improvement Project	5	4	5	4.8
TV-WWTP-01 – Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1	5	4	5	4.8
TV-WWTP-02 – Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2	5	4	2	3.3
CW-LS-01 – County Wide Lift Stations Replacement	5	4	5	4.8
INZ-CS-01 – Blacklog Gravity Line Replacement	3	4	4	3.7
INZ-CS-02 – Downtown Sewer Line Replacement	5	5	5	5
INZ-CS-03 – Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation	2	3	3	2.7
CW-LS-02 – County Wide Lift Station Replacements – Phase 2	5	4	4	4.3
CW-LS-03 - County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement	5	5	5	5
CW-WWTP-01 - Tug Valley and Inez SCADA Monitoring and Control	5	4	2	3.3

7.5.3 Risk Scoring – Sewer Extension Projects

Unlike projects that improve or repair existing infrastructure, projects that extend the service area of the existing sanitary systems cannot be evaluated against the risk of failure. Instead, the three sewer extension projects identified during the master planning effort were evaluated based on the level of sustainability that would be offered with the addition of new infrastructure and the number of customers who could be added with the extensions. Those scores were also evaluated as part of the CIP Evaluation Workshop held with MCSD and AWR staff. Those scores can be reviewed in Table 7-6: Scoring for Sewer Extension Projects.

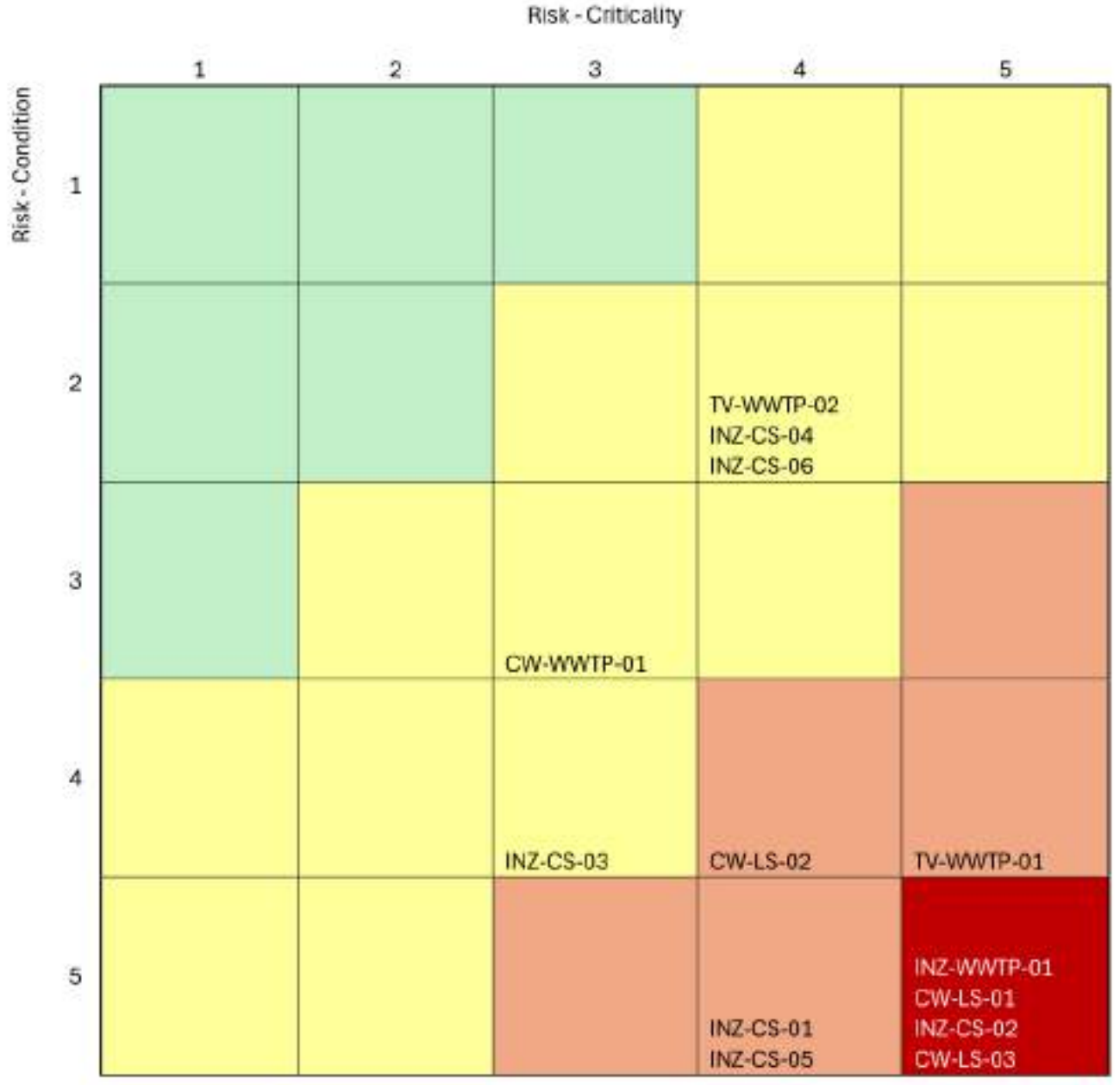
Table 7-6: Scoring for Sewer Extension Projects

Project ID	Sustainability	Number of Customers
INZ-CS-04 – Coldwater Extension	2	4
INZ-CS-05 – Davella Road Extension	5	4
INZ-CS-06 – Rockcastle Extension	2	4

7.6 EVALUATION OF SEWER EXTENSION PROJECTS

After each capital improvement project was scored, the scores were displayed graphically for the attendees of the CIP Evaluation Workshop to show how the scoring ranked the projects. **Figure 7-1**: Criticality and Condition Scoring Summary includes the final scores given to each project considered as part of this effort. The attendees of the Workshop agreed that the resulting ranking of projects reflected the priorities and constraints of Martin County. This ranking of projects influenced the 10-year CIP Schedule.

Figure 7-1: Criticality and Condition Scoring Summary



7.7 RECOMMENDED PLAN

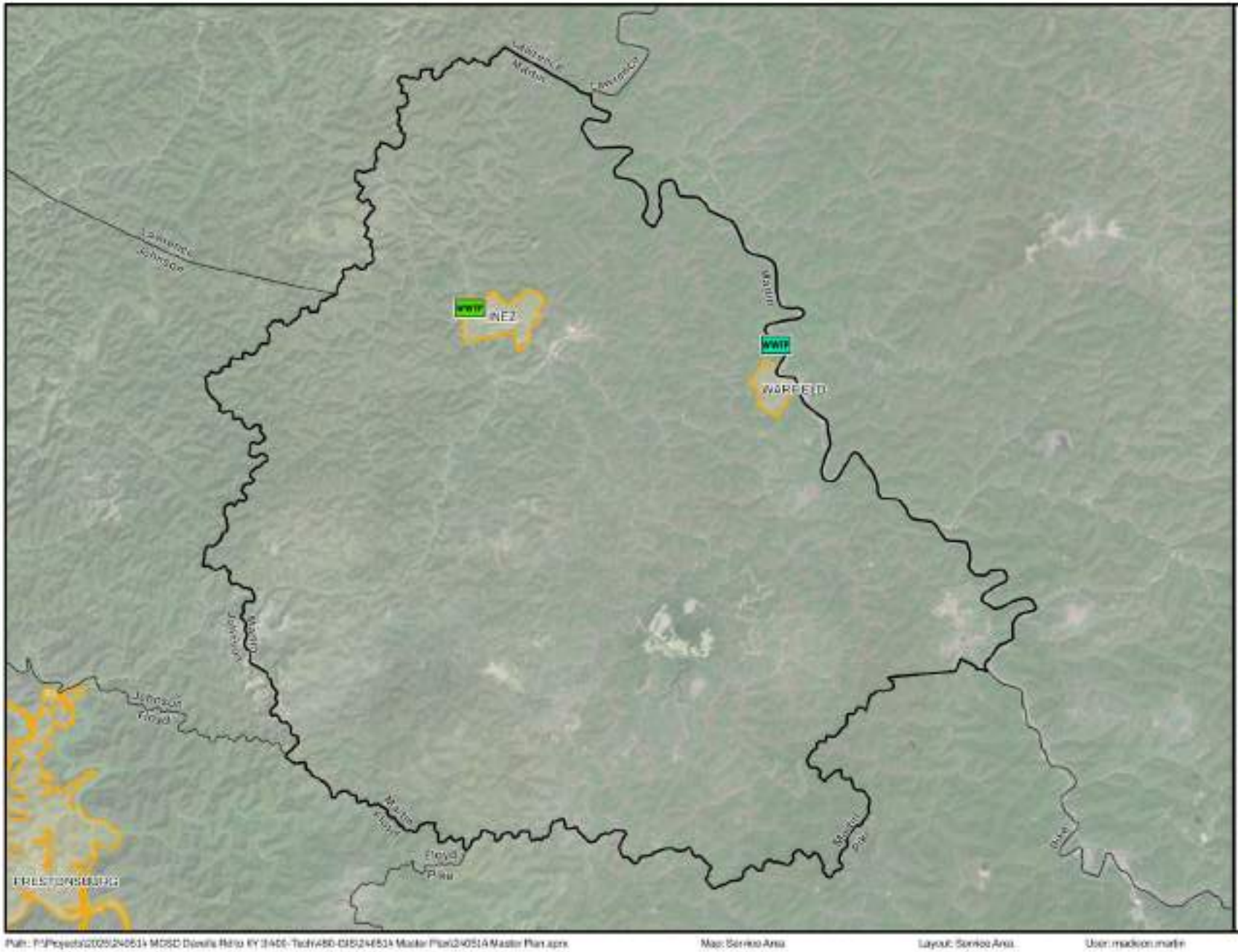
After the conclusion of the CIP Evaluation Workshop with MCSD and AWR staff, a 10-year CIP Schedule was developed to establish a plan to advance the most critical elements of MCSD's wastewater collection, pumping, and treatment systems. Costs were evaluated as part of this effort, but as most project funding is expected to be secured from a funding source outside of the MCSD customer base, costs of these projects were not considered when establishing an implementation plan.

Martin County Sanitation District
CIP Schedule
February 2026

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
mcd WWTP Improvements	Design	Construction	Warranty							
County-Wide Grinder Pump Replacement	Design	Construction	Warranty							
County-Wide Lift Station Improvements Phase 1	Design	Construction	Warranty							
Blank Log Grants Line Replacements	Funding	Design	Construction	Construction	Warranty					
Downtown Sewer Line Replacements		Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty					
Devolis Road Sewer Extension		Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty					
Rocksville Road Extension		Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty					
Coldwater Sewer Rehab Project				Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty			
Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Station				Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty			
Tug Valley Treatment Plant Upgrade - Phase 1				Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty			
Tug Valley and hers WWTP SCADA Monitoring					Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty		
Tug Valley Treatment Plant Upgrade - Phase 2							Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty
County-Wide Lift Station Improvements Phase 2							Funding	Design	Construction	Warranty

Appendix A:
Figures

Attachment A.1:
Existing Service Area and County / Corporate Boundaries



Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.1
Existing Service Area
and County / Corporate Boundaries

LEGEND

- Tug Valley WWTP
- Inez WWTP
- Service Area
- Corporate Boundaries
- County Boundaries

N

0 11,292

Feet

1" = 11,292'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

Martin County, KY

PRIME AE

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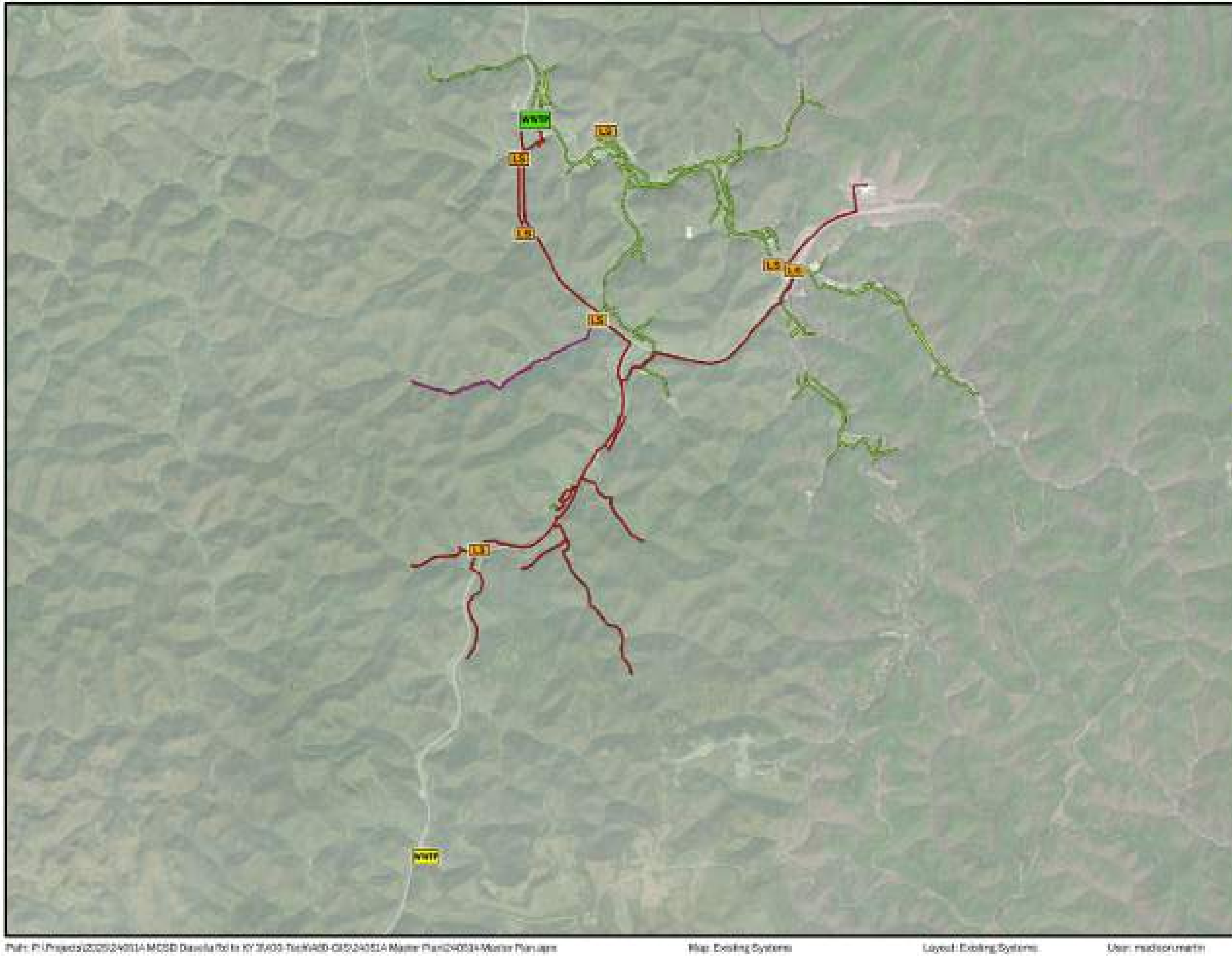
Attachment A.2:
Inez WWTP Existing Collection and Conveyance System



Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.2
Inez System Existing Collection
and Conveyance System

LEGEND

WWTP Inez WWTP

LS Lift Stations

Forcemains

Gravity Sewers

Low Pressure Forcemains

WWTP Others Package Treatment Plant

Martin County, KY

N

0 3,000

Feet

1" = 3,000'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

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Attachment A.3:
Tug Valley WWTP Existing Collection and Conveyance System

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.3
Tug Valley System Existing Collection and Conveyance System

LEGEND

- WWTP — Tug Valley WWTP
- LS — Lift Stations
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers
- Low Pressure Forcemains

Martin County, KY

N

0 1,800

Feet
1" = 1,600'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

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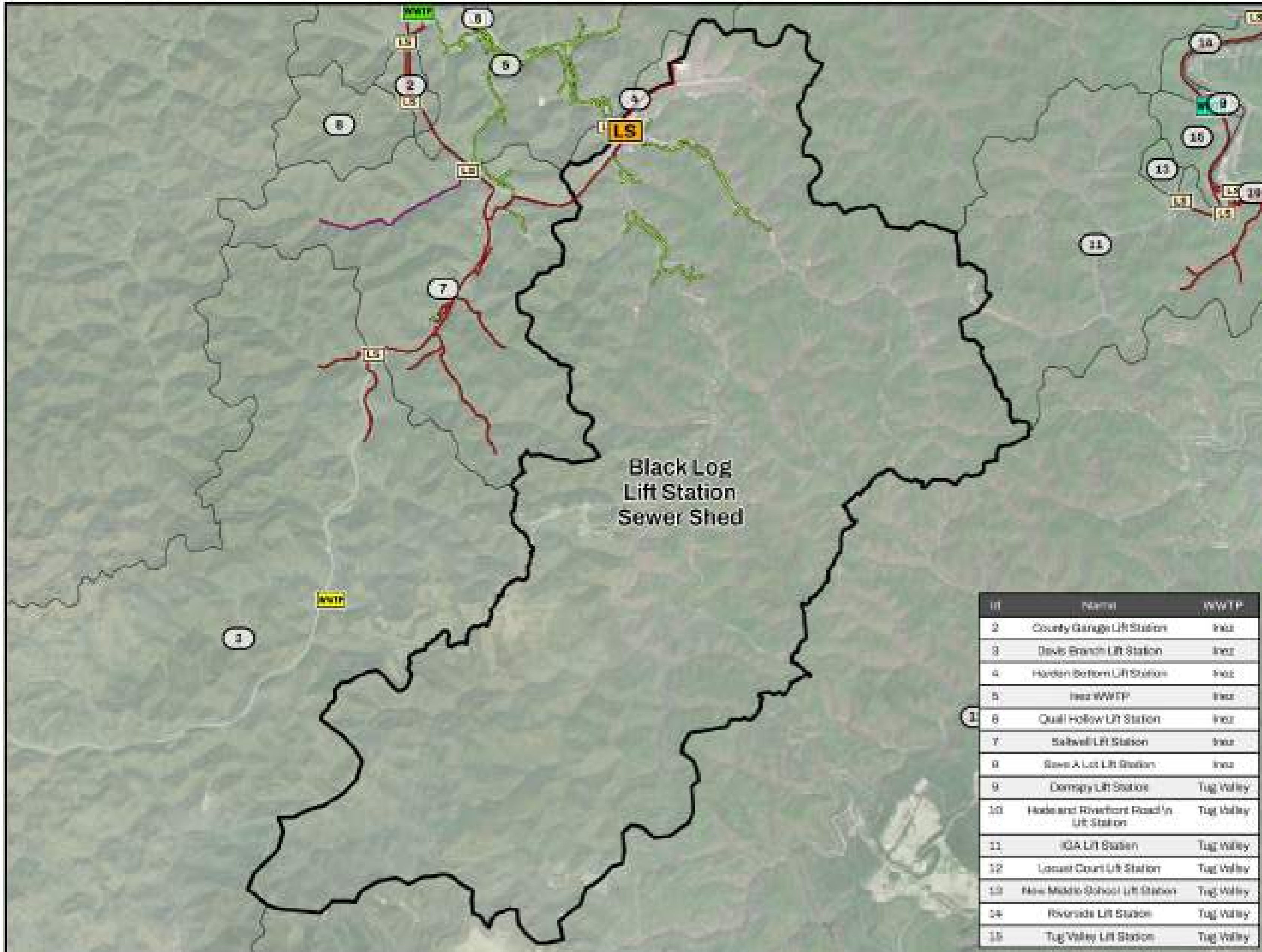
Attachment A.4:

Inez WWTP Collection System

Pump Station Locations and Sewer sheds



#	Name	WWTP
2	County Garage Lift Station	Inez
3	Davis Branch Lift Station	Inez
4	Harden Bottom Lift Station	Inez
5	Inez WWTP	Inez
6	Quail Hollow Lift Station	Inez
7	Saltwell Lift Station	Inez
8	Save A Lot Lift Station	Inez
9	Dempsy Lift Station	Tug Valley
10	Hode and Riverfront Road \n Lift Station	Tug Valley
11	IGA Lift Station	Tug Valley
12	Locust Court Lift Station	Tug Valley
13	New Middle School Lift Station	Tug Valley
14	Riverside Lift Station	Tug Valley
15	Tug Valley Lift Station	Tug Valley

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
Black Log Lift Station Sewer Shed

LEGEND

- Tug Valley WWTP
- Inez WWTP
- Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers
- Low Pressure Forcemains
- Others Package Treatment Plant

Martin County, KY

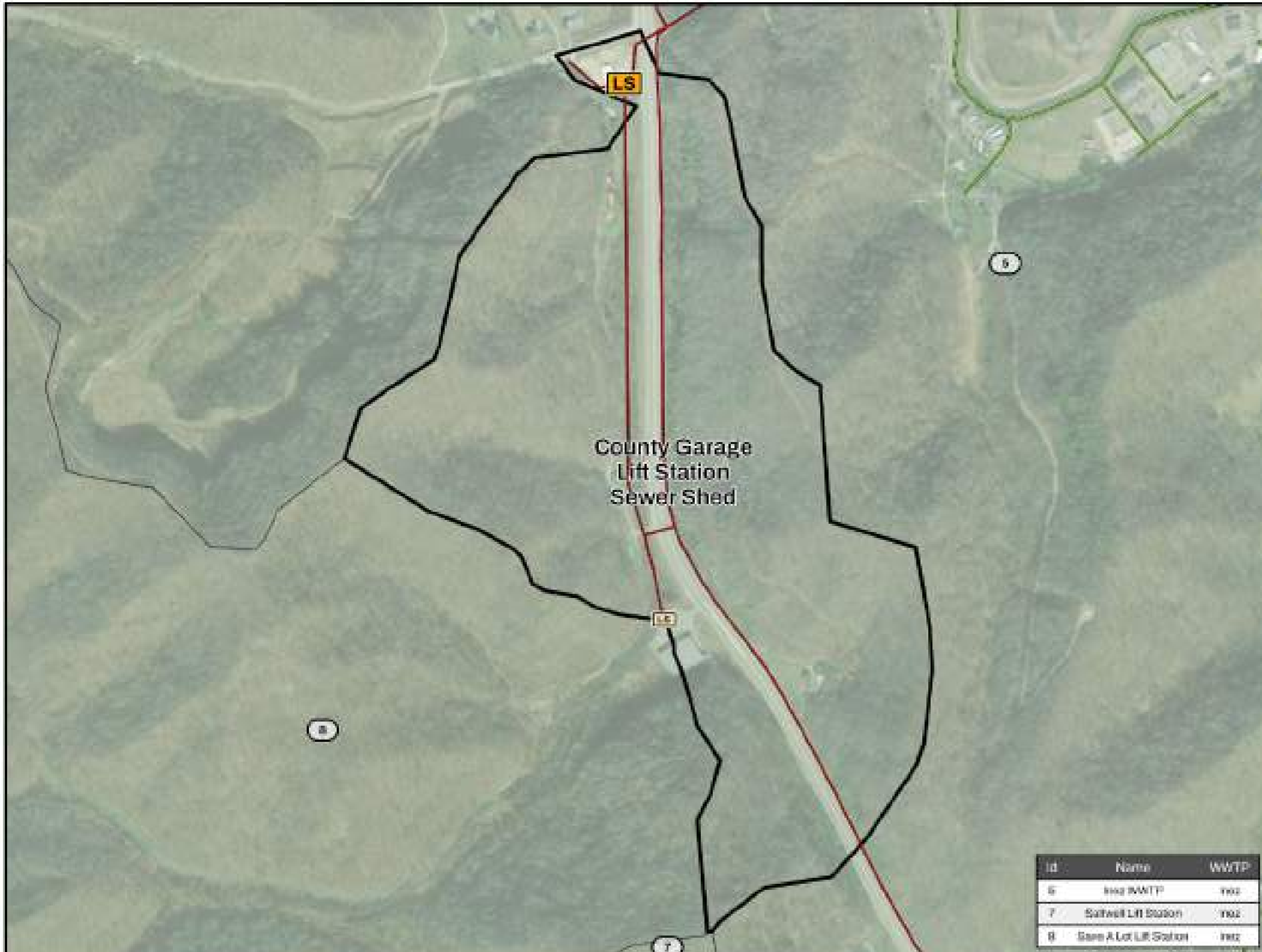
N

0 — 4,500 Feet
1" = 4,500'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Map: Sewersheds | Layout: Sewer Sheds 11x17 | User: madison.martin



Id	Name	WWTP
6	Inez WWTP	Inez
7	Saltwell Lift Station	Inez
8	Save A Lot Lift Station	Inez

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
County Garage Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 108 acres
Number of Customers: 8

LEGEND

- Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers

Martin County, KY

N

0 500
Feet
1" = 500'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

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Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
Davis Branch Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 17,733 acres
Number of Customers: 18

LEGEND

- LS — Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers
- Low Pressure Forcemains
- LS — Others Lift Station
- WWTP — Others Package Treatment Plant

Martin County, KY

N
0 5,000
Feet
1" = 5,000'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

Id	Name	WWTP
1	Black Log Lift Station	Inez
7	Saltwell Lift Station	Inez
12	Locust Court Lift Station	Tug Valley

PRIME AE

Id	Name	WWTP
1	Black Log Lift Station	Inez
5	Inez WWTP	Inez
7	Saltwell Lift Station	Inez

Martin County Sanitation District Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
Harden Bottom Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 158 acres
Number of Customers: 13

LEGEND

- LS Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- LS Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers

Martin County, KY

N

0 — 800
Feet
1" = 800'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

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ID	Name	WWTP
1	Black Log Lift Station	Inez
2	County Garage Lift Station	Inez
4	Harden Bottom Lift Station	Inez
6	Quail Hollow Lift Station	Inez
7	Saltwell Lift Station	Inez
8	Save A Lot Lift Station	Inez

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
Inez WWTP Sewer Shed

Area: 4,036 acres
Number of Customers: 355

LEGEND

- WWTP Inez WWTP
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- LS Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers
- Low Pressure Forcemains

Martin County, KY

N

0 2,000
Feet
1" = 2,000'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
Quail Hollow Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 84 acres
Number of Customers: 8

LEGEND

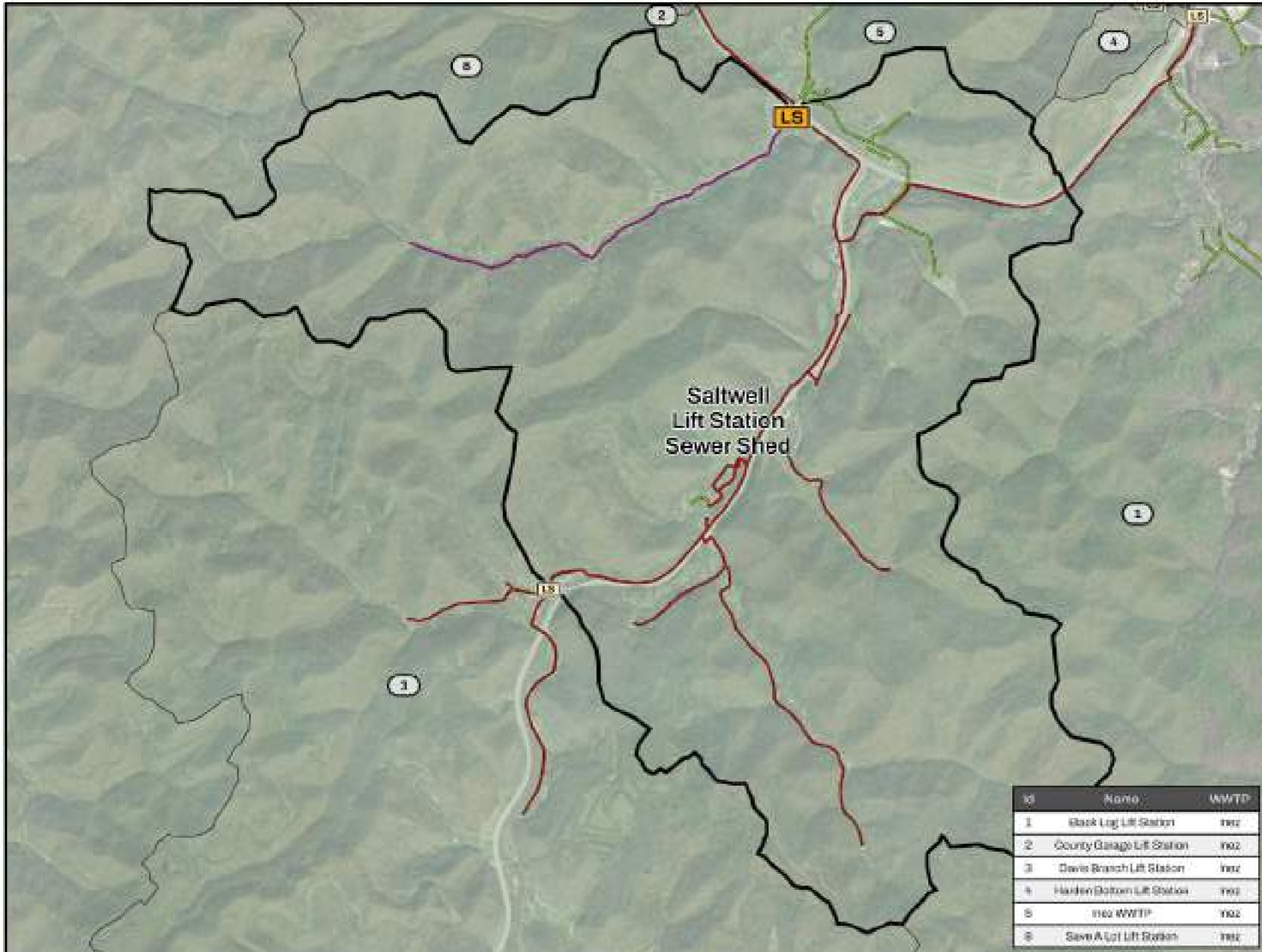
- LS — Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Gravity Sewers

Martin County, KY

N

0 200
Feet
1" = 300'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE



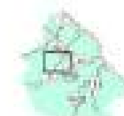
Id	Name	WWTP
1	Black Log Lift Station	Inez
2	County Garage Lift Station	Inez
3	Davis Branch Lift Station	Inez
4	Harden Bottom Lift Station	Inez
5	Inez WWTP	Inez
8	Save A Lot Lift Station	Inez

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
Saltwell Lift Station Sewer Shed

LEGEND

- LS — Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- LS — Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers
- Low Pressure Forcemains



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Feet
1" = 1,750'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Map: Sewersheds | Layout: Sewer Sheds 11x17 | User: madison martin | Time: 12:00 PM

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.4
Inez WWTP Collection System
Save A Lot Lift Station Sewer Shed

LEGEND

- LS — Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains

Id	Name	WWTP
2	County Garage Lift Station	Inez
5	Inez WWTP	Inez
7	Saltwell Lift Station	Inez

Martin County, KY

N

Feet

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Attachment A.5:
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
Pump Station Locations and Sewer sheds

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.5
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
Demspy Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 24 acres
Number of Customers: 1

id	Name	WWTP
14	Riverside Lift Station	Tug Valley
15	Tug Valley Lift Station	Tug Valley

LEGEND

- Tug Valley WWTP
- Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers

Martin County, KY

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1" = 200'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

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Id	Name	WWTP
11	KIA Lift Station	Tug Valley
12	Locust Court Lift Station	Tug Valley
16	Tug Valley Lift Station	Tug Valley

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.5
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
Hode and Riverfront Road
Lift Station Sewer Shed
Number of Customers: 10

LEGEND

- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains

Martin County, KY

N

0 600
Feet
1" = 600'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Id	Name	WWTP
1	Black Log Lift Station	Inez
9	Dempsy Lift Station	Tug Valley
10	Hode and Riverfront Road\n Lift Station	Tug Valley
12	Locust Court Lift Station	Tug Valley
13	New Middle School Lift Station	Tug Valley
14	Riverside Lift Station	Tug Valley
18	Tug Valley Lift Station	Tug Valley

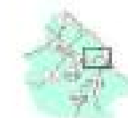
Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.5
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
IGA Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 3,381 acres
Number of Customers: 47

LEGEND

- WWTP Tug Valley WWTP
- LS Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- LS Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers
- Low Pressure Forcemains



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Feet
1" = 1,750'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

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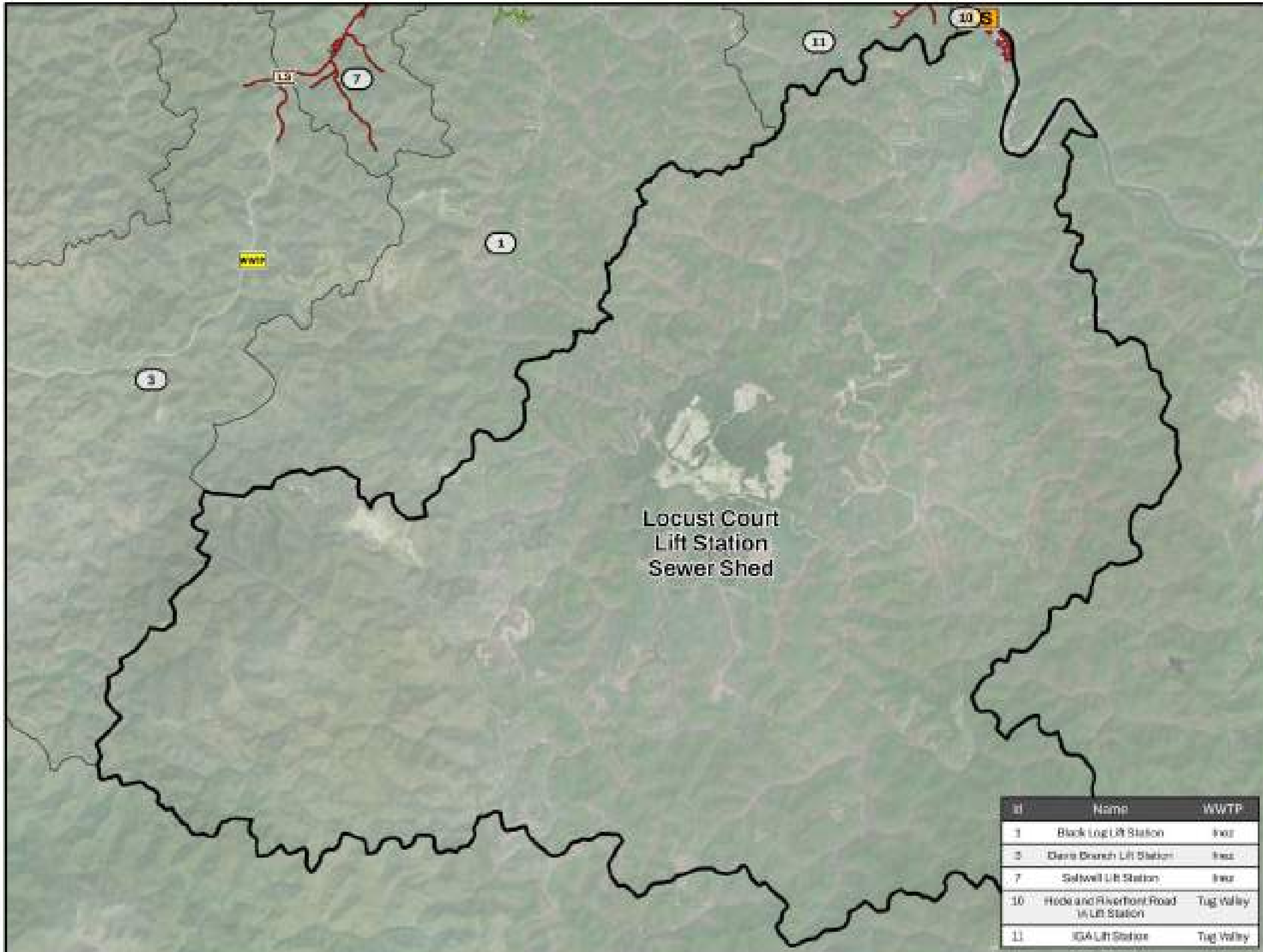


Id	Name	WWTP
1	Black Log Lift Station	Inez
3	Davis Branch Lift Station	Inez
7	Saltwell Lift Station	Inez
10	Hode and Riverfront Road IA Lift Station	Tug Valley
11	IGA Lift Station	Tug Valley

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.5
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
Locust Court Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 10,898 acres
Number of Customers: 70

LEGEND

- LS — Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- LS — Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers
- Low Pressure Forcemains
- WWTP — Others Package Treatment Plant

Martin County, KY

N
0 — 6,000
Feet
1" = 6,000'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Path: P:\Projects\2025\240614 MCSD Basella Rd to KY 3400-Tosh\400-GIS\240614 Master Plan\240614 Master Plan.aprx | Map: Sewersheds | Layout: Sewer Sheds 11x17 | User: madison.martin | Date: 2/12/2026 | Time: 12:06 PM

id	Name	WWTP
11	IGA Lift Station	Tug Valley
15	Tug Valley Lift Station	Tug Valley

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.5
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
New Middle School Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 90 acres
Number of Customers: 1

LEGEND

LS Sewer Shed Lift Station

Lift Station Sewer Shed

Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed

Forcemains

Martin County, KY

0 400
Feet
1" = 400'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

ID	Name	WWTP
9	Dempsy Lift Station	Tug Valley
11	IGA Lift Station	Tug Valley
15	Tug Valley Lift Station	Tug Valley

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.5
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
Riverside Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 204 acres
Number of Customers: 31

LEGEND

- WWTP — Tug Valley WWTP
- LS — Sewer Shed Lift Station
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- LS — Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers

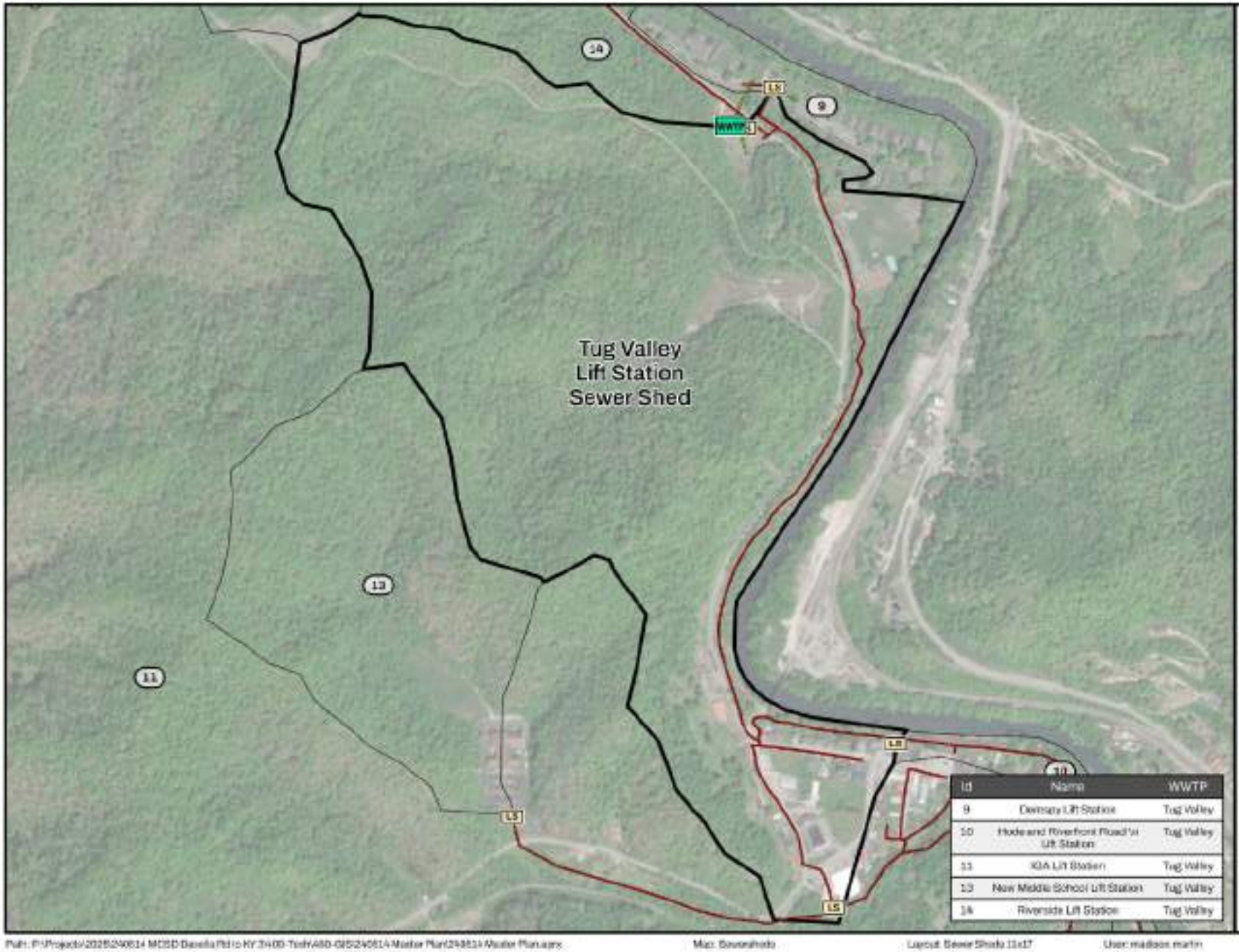
N

0 — 500
Feet
1" = 500'
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

Martin County, KY

PRIME AE

Map: Sewersheds | Layout: Sewer Sheds 11x17 | User: madison martin | Date: 2/1/2026 | Time: 12:06 PM



Id	Name	WWTP
9	Dempsy Lift Station	Tug Valley
10	Hode and Riverfront Road'n Lift Station	Tug Valley
11	IGA Lift Station	Tug Valley
13	New Middle School Lift Station	Tug Valley
14	Riverside Lift Station	Tug Valley

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.5
Tug Valley WWTP Collection System
Tug Valley Lift Station Sewer Shed

Area: 297 acres
Number of Customers: 25

LEGEND

- WWTP — Tug Valley WWTP
- Lift Station Sewer Shed
- LS — Other Lift Stations
- Other Lift Stations Sewer Shed
- Forcemains
- Gravity Sewers

Martin County KY

N

0 600
Feet
1" = 600'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Path: P:\Projects\2025\240614 MCSD Bavella Rd to KY 3400 Tod\ArcGIS\GIS\240614 Master Plan\240614 Master Plan.aprx | Map: Sewersheds | Layout: Sewer Sheds 11x17 | User: madison.martin | Date: 2/12/2026 | Time: 12:06 PM

Attachment A.6:
Existing Inez WWTP
Site Layout

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.6
Existing Inez WWTP
Site Layout

LEGEND

- Inez WWTP Outfall 001

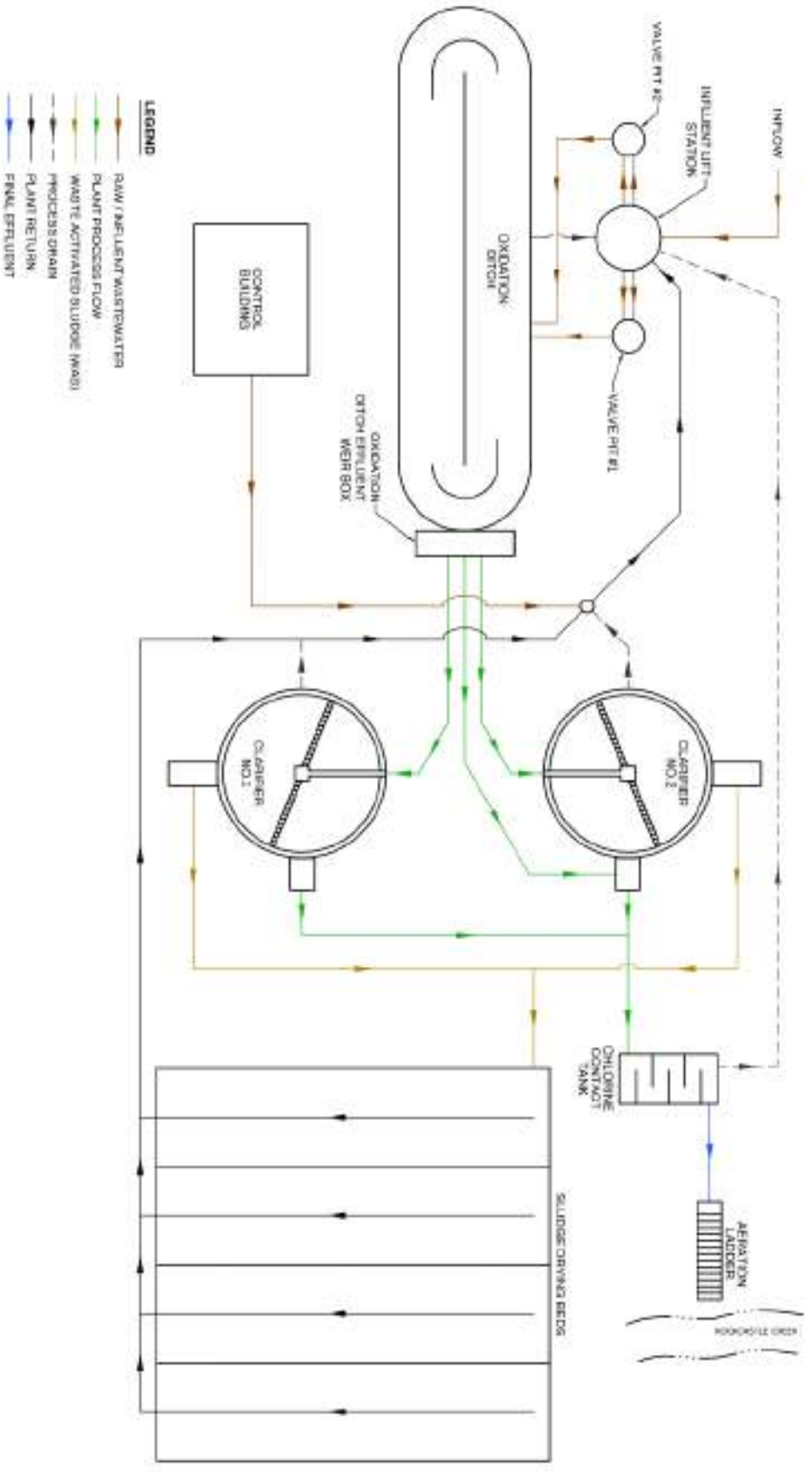
Martin County, KY

0 50
Feet
1" =50'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Attachment A.7:
Existing Inez WWTP Schematic Diagram



A.7

MARTIN COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN
MARTIN, KY

EXISTING INEZ WWTP
PROCESS FLOW SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

MARTIN COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
387 E MAIN STREET, SUITE 140
INEZ, KY 41224

PRIME

Attachment A.8:
Existing Tug Valley WWTP
Site Layout

Martin County Sanitation District
Wastewater Master Plan

Attachment A.8
Existing Tug Valley WWTP
Site Layout

LEGEND

Martin County, KY

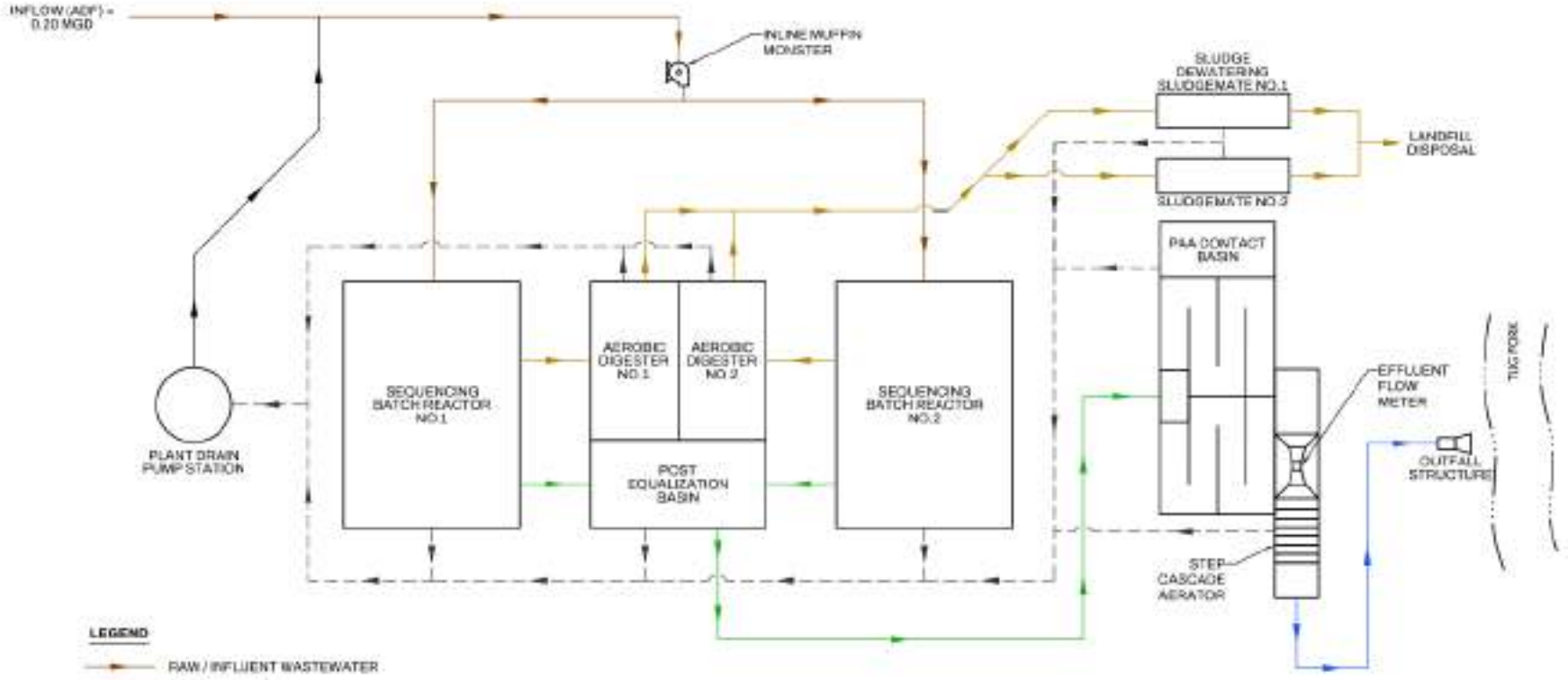
0 — 40
Feet
1" = 40'

Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper

PRIME AE

Path: P:\Projects\2025\240514 MCSD Dewatering KY 3400-Tech\480-GIS\240514 Master Plan\240514 Master Plan.aprx | Map: Site Layouts | Layout: Site Layouts | User: madison.martin | Date: 2/11/2026 | Time: 1:23 PM

Attachment A.9:
Existing Tug Valley WWTP Schematic Diagram



PRIME

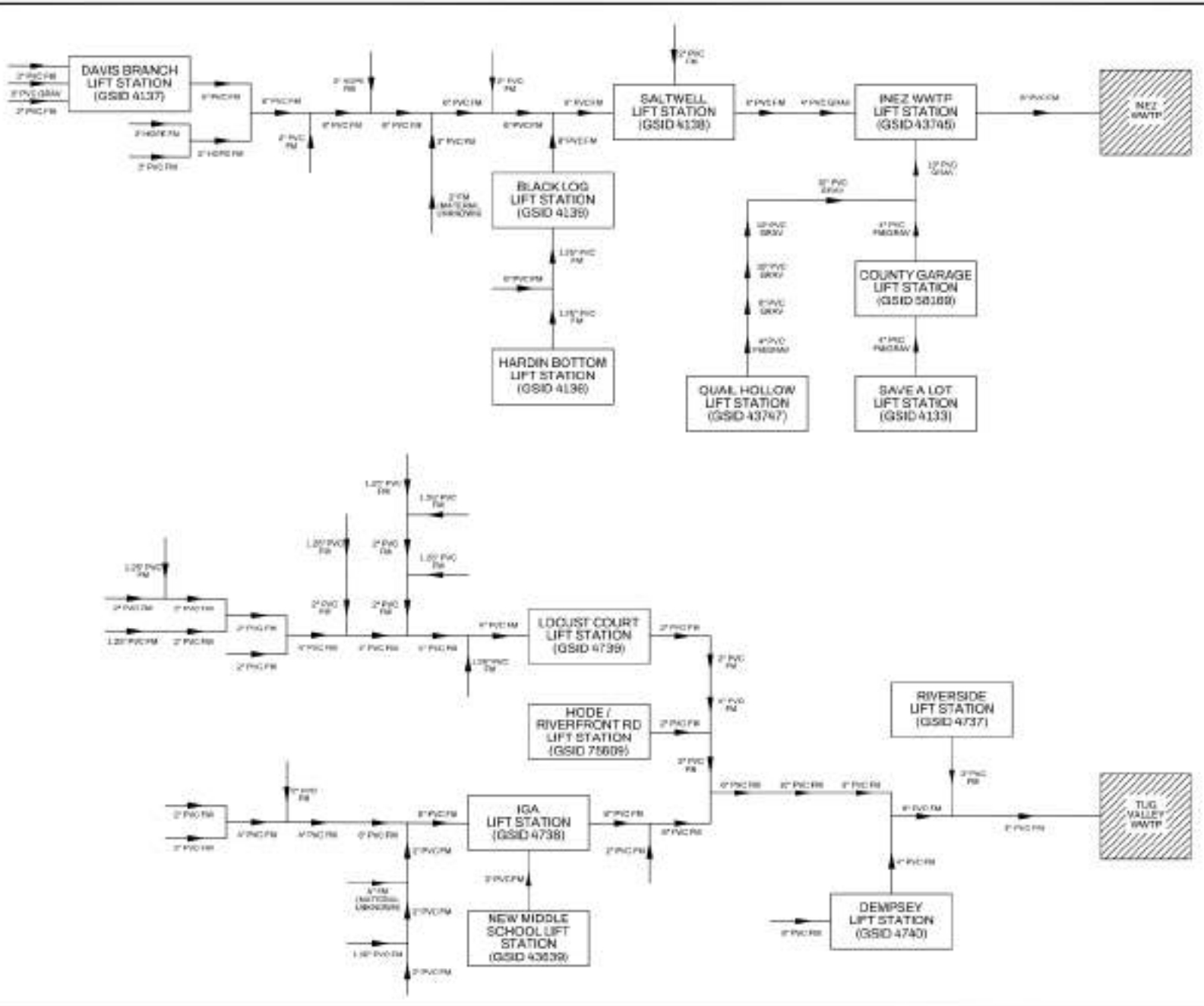
MARTIN COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
337 E MAIN STREET, SUITE 146
INEZ, KY 41224

MARTIN COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN
MARTIN, KY

EXISTING TUG VALLEY WWTP
PROCESS FLOW SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

A.9

Attachment A.10:
Existing Inez & Tug Valley WWTP Pump Station Schematic Diagram



PRIME

MARTIN COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
387 E MAIN STREET, SUITE 140
INEZ, KY 41224

MARTIN COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN
MARTIN, KY

EXISTING MCSD COLLECTION SYSTEM
PUMP STATION SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM

Professional Engineer's Seal

Signature

A.10

Appendix B:
KDOW Correspondence

Attachment B.1:

Inez WWTP

Current KPDES Permit (2025-2030)

KPDES

KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PERMIT

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PERMIT NO.: KY0079316

AGENCY INTEREST NO.: 2979

Pursuant to Authority in KRS 224,

Martin County Sanitation District
387 East Main Street
Inez, Kentucky, 41224

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Inez Wastewater Treatment Plant
KY HWY 40
Inez, Martin County, Kentucky

to receiving waters named

Rockcastle Creek

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

This permit shall become effective on December 1, 2025.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, November 30, 2030.

Date Signed: October 20, 2025

Sarah C. Marshall, Director
Division of Water

THIS KPDES PERMIT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS.

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1.3. Standard Effluent Requirements 6

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SECTION 1

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.1. Compliance Monitoring Locations (Outfalls)

The following table lists the outfalls authorized by this permit, the location and description of each, and the DOW assigned KPDES outfall number:

TABLE 1.

Outfall No.	Outfall Type	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Receiving Water	Description of Outfall
001	External	37.8731°	82.5537°	Tug For of Big Sandy River	Municipal Wastewater from a Publicly Owned Treatment Works

1.2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the term of this permit, discharges from Outfall 001 shall comply with the following effluent limitations:

TABLE 2.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS							MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Parameter Description	Loadings (lb/day)		Concentrations				Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow, Effluent (Reported as MGD)	Report	Report	MGD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Continuous	Recorder
Flow, Influent (Reported as MGD)	Report	Report	MGD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Continuous	Recorder
pH	N/A	N/A	SU	6.0	N/A	9.0	1/Week	Grab
$CBOD_5$[2], Effluent	21.7	32.5	mg/l	N/A	10	15[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
$CBOD_5$[2], Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
$CBOD_5$[2] Percent Removal[4]	N/A	N/A	%	85	N/A	N/A	1/Month	Calculated[4]
TSS[5], Effluent	65.1	97.6	mg/l	N/A	30	45[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
TSS[5], Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
TSS[5], Percent Removal[4]	N/A	N/A	%	85	N/A	N/A	1/Month	Calculated[4]
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)								
May 1 – October 31	4.3	6.1	mg/l	N/A	2.0	3.0	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
November 1 – April 30	15.2	23.9	mg/l	N/A	7.0	10.5	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
Dissolved Oxygen	N/A	N/A	mg/l	7.0	N/A	N/A	1/Week	Grab
E. coli[6]	N/A	N/A	#/100 ml	N/A	130[7]	240[8]	1/Week	Grab
Total Nitrogen[9], Effluent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]

TABLE 2.								
EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS							MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Parameter Description	Loadings (lb/day)		Concentrations				Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Total Nitrogen[9], Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
Total Phosphorus, Effluent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
Total Phosphorus, Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
[1]Maximum Weekly Average								
[2] $CBOD_5$ – Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day								
[3]A 24-hour composite is a sample collected using an automated sampler set to collect equal volume aliquots of at least 100 ml each every 15 minutes over a 24 hour period. The sample must be maintained between 0° C and 6° C at all times.								
[4]Minimum Percent Removal is a monthly average calculated using the following equation: $\text{Percent Removal} = \left[\frac{(\text{Monthly Average Influent} - \text{Monthly Average Effluent})}{\text{Monthly Average Influent}}\right] \times 100$								
[5]TSS – Total Suspended Solids								
[6]E. coli – *Escherichia coli* Bacteria								
[7]Thirty (30) day Geometric Mean								
[8]Seven (7) day Geometric Mean								
[9]Conditional Monitoring. Sampling for Total Residual Chlorine is required only when chlorine disinfection is used during the monitoring period. If chlorine disinfection is not used during the monitoring period, report NODI Code 9: "Conditional Monitoring – Not Required for this period" on the DMR.								
[9]Total Nitrogen is the summation of the analytical results for Total Nitrates, Total Nitrites, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen								
If monitoring frequency is 2/month the collection of samples must be separated by seven days or more.								

1.3. Standard Effluent Requirements

The discharges to waters of the Commonwealth shall not produce floating solids, visible foam or a visible sheen on the surface of the receiving waters.

1.4. Application Monitoring for Outfall 001

POTWs are required to complete application Form A which requires a minimum of three (3) samples to be collected and analyzed. To ensure that sufficient samples are collected and analyzed, DOW has imposed minimum annual sampling during years two (2) through four (4) of the permit term, for those parameters required to be analyzed and reported on the application (See table below). Of the three (3) samples, two (2) shall be taken no closer than four (4) months together and no greater than eight (8) months apart. The results of the application monitoring shall be submitted on an annual Discharge Monitoring Repot (DMR) and summarized on the renewal application. The permittee shall report NODI Code 9: "Conditional Monitoring – Not Required for this period" on the DMR for years 1 and 5 of the permit.

TABLE 3.
RENEWAL APPLICATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Parameter Description	Units	Concentrations		Frequency	Sample Type
		Average	Maximum		
Temperature (May 1- October 31)	°F	Report	Report	3/5 years	Grab
Temperature (November 1- April 30)	°F	Report	Report	3/5 years	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]
Nitrate Plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]
Oil & Grease	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	Grab
Phosphorus (Total)	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]

[1]A 24-hour composite is a sample collected using an automated sampler set to collect equal volume aliquots of at least 100 ml each every 15 minutes over a 24 hour period. The sample must be maintained at between 0° C and 6° C at all times.

SECTION 2

COLLECTION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2. COLLECTION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Prohibitions

The following prohibitions apply to the collection system and its users:

(1) There shall be no sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs);
(2) No user shall introduce any pollutant or pollutants that will cause pass through or interference with the operation of the POTW and the collection system; or
(3) No user shall introduce any of the following pollutants:
   a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard, including but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 °F (60 °C);
   b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage or have a pH less than 5.0 standard units unless the POTW is designed to accommodate such pH levels;
   c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that would obstruct the flow to the POTW thus resulting in interference;
   d) Any pollutant released in a discharge at such a volume or strength as to cause interference in the POTW;
   e) Heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 104 °F (40 °C) unless the POTW requests and the Approval Authority grants alternate temperature limits;
   f) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through;
   g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and,
   h) Any trucked or hauled waste except, at discharge points designated by the POTW.

All POTW's, in cases where pollutants contributed by user(s) of the collection system are likely to result in reoccurring interference or pass-through, shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits for industrial user(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which, together with appropriate changes in the POTW treatment plant's facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure renewed and continued compliance with the POTW's KPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. POTW's with approved Pretreatment Programs meet this requirement.

2.2. Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

2.2.1. Applicability

These conditions apply to all permittees with sewage infrastructure including the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.

2.2.2. Goals

The goals of a comprehensive CMOM Program are:

(1) To better manage, operate, and maintain the collection system;
(2) Investigate capacity constrained areas of the collection system;
(3) Proactively prevent or minimize SSOs;
(4) Respond to SSO events; and
(5) Proactively prevent or minimize the potential for the release of pollutants from ancillary activities through plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from storage areas.

To achieve these goals, the permittee shall complete a CMOM self-assessment using the checklist in the "Guide for Evaluating Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) Programs at Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems," EPA 305-B-05-002 to determine the scope of the CMOM program. The guide is available at: http://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cmom_guide_for_collection_systems.pdf. Upon completion of the checklist, the permittee shall develop a proposed plan of action to achieve the goals of the CMOM program.

2.2.3. CMOM Plan of Action

At a minimum the plan of action shall include the following:

(1) Self-Assessment Summary (including recommended improvements and schedules);
(2) Collection System Diagram;
(3) Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP);
(4) Best Management Practices (BMPs); and
(5) Any other constituent programs necessary to achieve the goals of the CMOM program

2.2.4. Collection System Diagram

The collection system diagram shall include the following:

(1) Scale;
(2) North arrow;
(3) Date the map was drafted and most recent revision;
(4) Street names;
(5) Surface waters;
(6) Service area boundaries;
(7) Manholes and other access points (including structure IDs);
(8) Sewer lines;
(9) Pump stations (including structure IDs);
(10) Wastewater treatment plants;
(11) Permitted discharge points or outfalls (including CSO outfalls);
(12) CSO regulators, for combined sewer systems; and
(13) Locations of recurring SSOs that occurred within the last five (5) years prior to the effective date of this permit.

2.2.5. Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP)

At a minimum the SORP shall include the following elements:

(1) An overflow response procedure including designated responders for the permittee, response times, and cleanup methods;
(2) A public advisory procedure;
(3) A regulatory agency notification procedure;
(4) A manhole and pump station inspection schedule;
(5) A procedure for addressing discharges to buildings caused by blockage, flow condition, or other malfunction in sewer infrastructure owned or operationally-controlled by the permittee; and
(6) A requirement to include the structure ID for reported incidents.

2.2.6. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

BMPs are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Section 2.1 of this permit. BMPs also

include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

2.2.7. Implementation

Unless this is the first issuance of the permit, the permittee shall have completed implementation of the CMOM program upon the effective date of this permit. A new facility receiving the first issuance of a permit shall implement the CMOM program as soon as possible, but no later than one year from the effective date of the permit or as specified in the schedule of compliance for this permit.

2.2.8. Documentation

The permittee shall maintain all applicable CMOM program documents at the facility and make them available upon request to EEC personnel. Initial copies and modification thereof shall be sent to DOW upon request.

2.2.9. Modification

The permittee shall amend CMOM Programs documentation whenever there is a change in the facility or change in operation of the facility which materially affects the requirements specified in applicable documents.

2.2.10. Modification for Ineffectiveness

If any of the CMOM programs prove to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing and eliminating SSOs and other unauthorized discharges, the permit, and/or specific CMOM programs shall be subject to modification to address deficiencies. If at any time following the issuance of this permit any of the CMOM programs are found to be inadequate pursuant to a state or federal site inspection or review, affected CMOM program documents shall be modified to incorporate such changes necessary to resolve concerns.

2.3. Pretreatment Program

At the present time, neither the current wastewater treatment system operated by the permittee, nor the current users meet the conditions that require the development and implementation of a pretreatment program. Although current conditions do not require a pretreatment program, the permittee shall continue to enforce the prohibitions listed elsewhere in this permit.

In the event the permittee becomes aware of a new industrial user or modification to an existing industrial user that would require the development of a pretreatment program as required by 40 CFR Part 403, the permittee shall, within thirty days, notify DOW of the determination and provide a schedule not to exceed one year for the development and implementation of the pretreatment program.

SECTION 3

STANDARD CONDITIONS

3. STANDARD CONDITIONS

The following conditions apply to all KPDES permits.

3.1. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of KRS Chapter 224 and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Any person who violates applicable statutes or who fails to perform any duty imposed, or who violates any determination, permit, administrative regulation, or order of the Cabinet promulgated pursuant thereto shall be liable for a civil penalty as provided at KRS 224.99.010.

3.2. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

3.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3.4. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

3.5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3.6. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

3.7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

3.8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

3.9. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(1) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(4) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

3.10. Monitoring and Records

(1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years (or longer as required by 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(10) [40 CFR 503]), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

(3) Records of monitoring information shall include:

a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
f) The results of such analyses.

(4) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8) [40 CFR 136] unless another method is required under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(9) or (10) [40 CFR subchapters N or O].

(5) KRS 224.99-010 provides that any person who knowingly violates KRS 224.70-110 or other enumerated statutes, or who knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall be guilty of a Class D felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $25,000, or by imprisonment for not less than one (1) year and not more than five (5) years, or by both fine and imprisonment for each separate violation. Each day upon which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation.

3.11. Signatory Requirement

(1) All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified pursuant to 401 KAR 5:060, Section 4 [40 CFR 122.22].

(2) KRS 224.99-010 provides that any person who knowingly provides false information in any document filed or required to be maintained under KRS Chapter 224 shall be guilty of a Class D felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), or by imprisonment, or by fine and imprisonment, for each separate violation. Each day upon which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation

3.12. Reporting Requirements

3.12.1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

(1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one (1) of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in KRS 224.16-050 [40 CFR 122.29(b)]; or

(2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under KRS 224.16-050 [40 CFR 122.42(a)(1)].

(3) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

3.12.2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3.12.3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under KRS 224 [CWA; see 40 CFR 122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory].

3.12.4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Director for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

(2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8) [40 CFR 136], or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(9) or (10) [40 CFR subchapters N or O], the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Director.

(3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

3.12.5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

3.12.6. Twenty-Four-Hour Reporting

1) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment to the DOW Regional Office. Any information shall be provided orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

2) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within twenty-four (24) hours under this paragraph:

a) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit [40 CFR 122.41 (g)].
b) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
c) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit to be reported within twenty-four (24) hours.

3) The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis under 40 CFR 122.41 (l), if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

4) The permittee is assigned to the Department for Environmental Protection's Hazard Regional Field Office.

a. Reporting shall be as required in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this subsection except that, if a spill or release of pollutants or contaminants, bypass, upset, or other event of non-compliance occurs that may present an imminent or substantial danger to the environment or the public health or welfare, the permittee shall immediately notify the regional field office by calling the Hazard Regional Office at (606) 435-6022.
b. If a report required by this subsection is made during other than normal business hours, it shall be made through the **twenty-four (24) hour environmental emergency telephone number at (800) 928-2380.**
c. The reporting requirements of this subsection does not relieve the permittee of reporting required under other laws, regulations, programs, or emergency response plans.

3.12.7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Sections 3.12.1, 3.12.4, 3.12.5 and 3.12.6, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section 3.12.6.

3.12.8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

3.13. Bypass

3.13.1. Definitions

(1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

3.13.2. Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations

The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section 3.13.3 and 3.13.4.

3.13.3. Notice

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section 3.12.6.

3.13.4. Prohibition of Bypass

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
c) The permittee submitted notices as required under Section 3.13.3.

(2) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in Section 3.13.4

3.14. Upset

3.14.1. Definition

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

3.14.2. Effect of an Upset

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section 3.14.3 are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

3.14.3. Conditions Necessary for a Demonstration of Upset

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section 3.12.6; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section 3.4.

3.14.4. Burden of Proof

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

SECTION 4

ADDITIONAL CATEGORICAL CONDITIONS

4. Additional Categorical Conditions

The following conditions apply to all POTWs. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Director of the following:

(1) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

(2) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

(3) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

SECTION 5

OTHER CONDITIONS

5. OTHER CONDITIONS

5.1. Schedule of Compliance

The permittee shall attain compliance with all requirements of this permit on the effective date of this permit unless otherwise stated below:

All conditions of the Agreed Order; in *Commonwealth of Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet v. Inez Sewer System*, Case No. DOW-20-3-031, entered 03/10/2022, are hereby incorporated as enforceable conditions of this KPDES permit, including the submission of all required reports and plans by the dates specified by the Agreed Order.

5.2. Other Permits

This permit has been issued under the provisions of KRS Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits or licenses required by this Cabinet and other state, federal, and local agencies.

5.3. Continuation of Expiring Permit

This permit shall be continued in effect and enforceable after the expiration date of the permit provided the permittee submits a timely and complete application in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060, Section 2(4).

5.4. Antidegradation

For those discharges subject to the provisions of 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b)5, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain wastewater treatment facilities consistent with those identified in the approved regional facility plan.

5.5. Reopener Clause

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved in accordance with 401 KAR 5:050 through 5:080, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

(1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
(2) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of KRS Chapter 224 when applicable.

5.6. Sludge Disposal

The disposal or final use of sewage sludge generated during the treatment of domestic sewage by a POTW shall be disposed of in accordance with state and federal requirements [401 KAR Chapter 45 and 40 CFR 503].

5.7. Certified Operators

The wastewater treatment plant shall be under the primary responsibility of Class II Wastewater Treatment Plant Certified Operators or higher.

The collection system shall be under the primary responsibility of Class II Collection System Certified Operators or higher.

5.8. Outfall Signage

Other Waterbodies

This KPDES permit establishes monitoring points, effluent limitations, and other conditions to address discharges from the permitted facility. To better document and clarify these locations the permittee shall place and maintain a permanent marker at each of the monitoring locations. Each marker shall include:

1) The KPDES permit number; and
2) The KPDES Outfall No. as identified on the issued permit.

SECTION 6

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1. KPDES Outfalls

Discharge samples and measurements shall be collected at the compliance point for each KPDES Outfall identified in this permit. Each sample shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

6.2. Monthly Operating Reports (MORs)

In addition to the monitoring of effluent as specified by the permit, the permittee shall conduct process control monitoring on a daily basis. Process control monitoring is that monitoring performed by the operators of the wastewater treatment plant to determine if the wastewater system is operating at its optimum efficiency. This monitoring includes but is not limited to influent and effluent quality and quantity monitoring, chemical usage, sludge monitoring including volume produced, wasted, and disposed, and monitoring of internal units such as aeration basins and oxidation ditches.

The DOW recommends recording the data using the Microsoft EXCEL-based Municipal Monthly Operating Report (MOR) workbook named "Municipal WWTP MORs Master "that is available on the Department for Environmental Protection's Forms webpage at:

https://eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/resources/Pages/Forms-Library.aspx.

Alternatively, the permittee may choose to use their own electronic or paper MOR workbook, as long as it includes the information required by the above form and/or is approved by the Division's Regional Field Office Supervisor.

The updated workbook shall be maintained on-site and made available upon request by Cabinet personnel.

6.3. Sufficiently Sensitive Analytical Methods

Analytical methods utilized to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations established in this permit, shall be sufficiently sensitive to measure pollutant levels using the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) which is at or below the required effluent limit. In the instance where an EPA-approved method does not exist that has a MRL at or below the established effluent limitation, the permittee shall use the EPA-approved method with a demonstrated MRL that is nearest to the established effluent limit. It is the responsibility of the permittee to demonstrate compliance with permit parameter limitations by utilization of sufficiently sensitive analytical methods.

MRL is defined as: The lowest concentration of an analyte (i.e., permit parameter) that can be reliably quantified that is greater than the method detection limit, of sufficient accuracy and precision to meet the intended purpose, and meeting acceptable quality control criteria for the analyte at this concentration. This defined concentration can be no lower than the concentration of the lowest calibration standard for that analyte or, in non-calibrated methods, the limitations defined by the equipment and volumes utilized.

Sufficiently Sensitive Method is defined by EPA in the Federal Register notice as:

1) The method minimum level (Kentucky defined as minimum reporting level – MRL) is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion or permit limitation for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter;
2) In the case of permit applications, the method minimum level (MRL) is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in a facility's discharge

is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge; or

3) The method has the lowest minimum level (MRL) of the EPA-approved analytical methods.

6.4. Certified Laboratory Requirements

All laboratory analyses and tests required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be performed by a laboratory holding the appropriate general or field-only certification issued by the Cabinet pursuant to 401 KAR 5:320.

6.5. Submission of DMRs

The completed DMR for each monitoring period must be entered into the DOW approved electronic system no later than midnight on the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period for which monitoring results were obtained.

For more information regarding electronic submittal of DMRs, please visit the Division's website at: https://eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water/SubmitReport/Pages/NetDMR.aspx or contact the DMR Coordinator at (502) 564-3410.

Attachment B.2:

Tug Valley WWTP

Current KPDES Permit (2025-2030)

KPDES

KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PERMIT

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PERMIT NO.: KY0107905

AGENCY INTEREST NO.: AI# 44334

Pursuant to Authority in KRS 224,

Martin County Utility Board
387 East Main Street
Inez, Kentucky, 41224

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Tug Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant
Kentucky Highway 292 North
Warfield, Martin County, Kentucky

to receiving waters named.

Tug Fork River

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

This permit shall become effective on January 1, 2025.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2029.

Date Signed: November 23, 2024

Sarah Jon Gaddis, PG.
Director, Division of Water

THIS KPDES PERMIT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS.

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SECTION 1

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.1. Compliance Monitoring Locations

The following table lists the outfalls authorized by this permit, the location and description of each, and the DOW assigned KPDES outfall number:

Outfall No.	Outfall Type	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Receiving Water	Description of Outfall
001	External	37.8563°	82.42°	Tug Fork River	Municipal Wastewater from a Publicly Owned Treatment Works

1.2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the term of this permit, discharges from Outfall 001 shall comply with the following effluent limitations:

TABLE 1.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS							MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Effluent Characteristic	Loadings (lb/day)		Concentrations				Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow, Effluent (Reported as MGD)	Report	Report	MGD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Continuous	Recorder
Flow, Influent (Reported as MGD)	Report	Report	MGD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Continuous	Recorder
pH	N/A	N/A	SU	6.0	N/A	9.0	1/Week	Grab
BOD_5[2], Effluent	50.04	75.06	mg/l	N/A	30	45[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
BOD_5[2], Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
BOD_5[2] Percent Removal[4]	N/A	N/A	%	85	N/A	N/A	1/Month	Calculated[4]
TSS[5], Effluent	50.04	75.06	mg/l	N/A	30	45[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
TSS[5], Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report[1]	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
TSS[5], Percent Removal[4]	N/A	N/A	%	85	N/A	N/A	1/Month	Calculated[4]
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	33.36	50.04	mg/l	N/A	20	30	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
Dissolved Oxygen	N/A	N/A	mg/l	2.0	N/A	N/A	1/Week	Grab
E. coli[6]	N/A	N/A	#/100 ml	N/A	130[7]	240[8]	1/Week	Grab
Total Nitrogen[10], Effluent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
Total Nitrogen[10], Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
Total Phosphorus, Effluent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
Total Phosphorus, Influent	N/A	N/A	mg/l	N/A	Report	Report	1/Week	24-Hr Composite[3]
[1]Maximum Weekly Average								

TABLE 1.								
EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS							MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Effluent Characteristic	Loadings (lb/day)		Concentrations				Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
[2] BOD_5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day								
[3]A 24-hour composite is a sample collected using an automated sampler set to collect equal volume aliquots of at least 100 ml every 15 minutes over a 24 hour period. The sample must be maintained at between 0° C and 6° C at all times.								
[4]Minimum Percent Removal is a monthly average calculated using the following equation: $\text{Percent Removal} = \left[\frac{(\text{Monthly Average Influent} - \text{Monthly Average Effluent})}{\text{Monthly Average Influent}}\right] \times 100$								
[5]TSS – Total Suspended Solids								
[6]E. coli – *Escherichia coli* Bacteria								
[7]Thirty (30) day Geometric Mean								
[8]Seven (7) day Geometric Mean								
[10]Total Nitrogen is the summation of the analytical results for Total Nitrates, Total Nitrites, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen								

1.3. Standard Effluent Requirements

The discharges to waters of the Commonwealth shall not produce floating solids, visible foam or a visible sheen on the surface of the receiving waters.

1.4. Application Monitoring for Outfall 001

POTWs are required to complete application Form A which requires a minimum of three (3) samples to be collected and analyzed. To ensure that sufficient samples are collected and analyzed, DOW shall impose minimum annual sampling during years two (2) through four (4) of the permit term, for those parameters required to be analyzed and reported on the application (See table below). Of the three (3) samples, two (2) shall be taken no closer than four (4) months together and no greater than eight (8) months apart. The results of the application monitoring shall be submitted on an annual Discharge Monitoring Repot (DMR) and summarized on the renewal application. The permittee shall report NODI Code 9: "Conditional Monitoring – Not Required for this period" on the DMR for years 1 and 5 of the permit.

TABLE 2.					
RENEWAL APPLICATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
Effluent Characteristic	Units	Concentrations		Frequency	Sample Type
		Average	Maximum		
Temperature (May 1- October 31)	°F	Report	Report	3/5 years	Grab
Temperature (November 1- April 30)	°F	Report	Report	3/5 years	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]

Nitrate Plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]
Oil & Grease	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	Grab
Phosphorus (Total)	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	Report	Report	3/5 years	24-Hr Composite[1]
[1]A 24-hour composite is a sample collected using an automated sampler set to collect equal volume aliquots of at least 100 ml each every 15 minutes over a 24 hour period. The sample must be maintained at between 0° C and 6° C at all times.					

SECTION 2

COLLECTION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2. COLLECTION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Prohibitions

The following prohibitions apply to the collection system and its users:

(1) There shall be no sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs);
(2) No user shall introduce any pollutant or pollutants that will cause pass through or interference with the operation of the POTW and the collection system; or
(3) No user shall introduce any of the following pollutants:
   a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard, including but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 °F (60 °C);
   b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage or have a pH less than 5.0 standard units unless the POTW is designed to accommodate such pH levels;
   c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that would obstruct the flow to the POTW thus resulting in interference;
   d) Any pollutant released in a discharge at such a volume or strength as to cause interference in the POTW;
   e) Heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 104 °F (40 °C) unless the POTW requests and the Approval Authority grants alternate temperature limits;
   f) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through;
   g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and,
   h) Any trucked or hauled waste except, at discharge points designated by the POTW.

All POTW's, in cases where pollutants contributed by user(s) of the collection system are likely to result in reoccurring interference or pass-through, shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits for industrial user(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which, together with appropriate changes in the POTW treatment plant's facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure renewed and continued compliance with the POTW's KPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. POTW's with approved Pretreatment Programs meet this requirement.

2.2. Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

2.2.1. Applicability

These conditions apply to all permittees with sewage infrastructure including the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.

2.2.2. Goals

The goals of a comprehensive CMOM Program are:

(1) To better manage, operate, and maintain the collection system;
(2) Investigate capacity constrained areas of the collection system;
(3) Proactively prevent or minimize SSOs;
(4) Respond to SSO events; and
(5) Proactively prevent or minimize the potential for the release of pollutants from ancillary activities through plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from storage areas.

To achieve these goals, the permittee shall complete a CMOM self-assessment using the checklist in the "Guide for Evaluating Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) Programs at Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems," EPA 305-B-05-002 to determine the scope of the CMOM program. The guide is available at: http://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cmom_guide_for_collection_systems.pdf. Upon completion of the checklist, the permittee shall develop a proposed plan of action to achieve the goals of the CMOM program.

2.2.3. CMOM Plan of Action

At a minimum the plan of action shall include the following:

(1) Self-Assessment Summary (including recommended improvements and schedules);
(2) Collection System Diagram;
(3) Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP);
(4) Best Management Practices (BMPs); and
(5) Any other constituent programs necessary to achieve the goals of the CMOM program

2.2.4. Collection System Diagram

The collection system diagram shall include the following:

(1) Scale;
(2) North arrow;
(3) Date the map was drafted and most recent revision;
(4) Street names;
(5) Surface waters;
(6) Service area boundaries;
(7) Manholes and other access points (including structure IDs);
(8) Sewer lines;
(9) Pump stations (including structure IDs);
(10) Wastewater treatment plants;
(11) Permitted discharge points or outfalls (including CSO outfalls);
(12) CSO regulators, for combined sewer systems; and
(13) Locations of recurring SSOs that occurred within the last five (5) years prior to the effective date of this permit.

2.2.5. Sewer Overflow Response Protocol (SORP)

At a minimum the SORP shall include the following elements:

(1) An overflow response procedure including designated responders for the permittee, response times, and cleanup methods;
(2) A public advisory procedure;
(3) A regulatory agency notification procedure;
(4) A manhole and pump station inspection schedule;
(5) A procedure for addressing discharges to buildings caused by blockage, flow condition, or other malfunction in sewer infrastructure owned or operationally-controlled by the permittee; and
(6) A requirement to include the structure ID for reported incidents.

2.2.6. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

BMPs are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Section 2.1 of this permit. BMPs also

include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

2.2.7. Implementation

Unless this is the first issuance of the permit, the permittee shall have completed implementation of the CMOM program upon the effective date of this permit. A new facility receiving the first issuance of a permit shall implement the CMOM program as soon as possible, but no later than one year from the effective date of the permit or as specified in the schedule of compliance for this permit.

2.2.8. Documentation

The permittee shall maintain all applicable CMOM program documents at the facility and make them available upon request to EEC personnel. Initial copies and modification thereof shall be sent to DOW upon request.

2.2.9. Modification

The permittee shall amend CMOM Programs documentation whenever there is a change in the facility or change in operation of the facility which materially affects the requirements specified in applicable documents.

2.2.10. Modification for Ineffectiveness

If any of the CMOM programs prove to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing and eliminating SSOs and other unauthorized discharges, the permit, and/or specific CMOM programs shall be subject to modification to address deficiencies. If at any time following the issuance of this permit any of the CMOM programs are found to be inadequate pursuant to a state or federal site inspection or review, affected CMOM program documents shall be modified to incorporate such changes necessary to resolve concerns.

2.3. Pretreatment Program

At the present time, neither the current wastewater treatment system operated by the permittee nor the current users meet the conditions that require the development and implementation of a pretreatment program. Although current conditions do not require a pretreatment program, the permittee shall continue to enforce the prohibitions listed elsewhere in this permit.

In the event the permittee becomes aware of a new industrial user or modification to an existing industrial user that would require the development of a pretreatment program as required by 40 CFR Part 403, the permittee shall, within thirty days, notify DOW of the determination and provide a schedule not to exceed one year for the development and implementation of the pretreatment program.

SECTION 3

STANDARD CONDITIONS

3. STANDARD CONDITIONS

The following conditions apply to all KPDES permits.

3.1. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of KRS Chapter 224 and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Any person who violates applicable statutes or who fails to perform any duty imposed, or who violates any determination, permit, administrative regulation, or order of the Cabinet promulgated pursuant thereto shall be liable for a civil penalty as provided at KRS 224.99.010.

3.2. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

3.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3.4. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

3.5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3.6. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

3.7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

3.8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

3.9. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(1) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

(3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(4) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

3.10. Monitoring and Records

(1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years (or longer as required by 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(10) [40 CFR 503]), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

(3) Records of monitoring information shall include:

a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
f) The results of such analyses.

(4) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8) [40 CFR 136] unless another method is required under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(9) or (10) [40 CFR subchapters N or O].

(5) KRS 224.99-010 provides that any person who knowingly violates KRS 224.70-110 or other enumerated statutes, or who knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall be guilty of a Class D felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $25,000, or by imprisonment for not less than one (1) year and not more than five (5) years, or by both fine and imprisonment for each separate violation. Each day upon which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation.

3.11. Signatory Requirement

(1) All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified pursuant to 401 KAR 5:060, Section 4 [40 CFR 122.22].

(2) KRS 224.99-010 provides that any person who knowingly provides false information in any document filed or required to be maintained under KRS Chapter 224 shall be guilty of a Class D felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), or by imprisonment, or by fine and imprisonment, for each separate violation. Each day upon which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation.

3.12. Reporting Requirements

3.12.1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

(1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one (1) of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in KRS 224.16-050 [40 CFR 122.29(b)]; or

(2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under KRS 224.16-050 [40 CFR 122.42(a)(1)].

(3) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

3.12.2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3.12.3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under KRS 224 [CWA; see 40 CFR 122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory].

3.12.4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Director for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

(2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8) [40 CFR 136], or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(9) or (10) [40 CFR subchapters N or O], the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Director.

(3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

3.12.5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

3.12.6. Twenty-Four-Hour Reporting

1) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment to the DOW Regional Office. Any information shall be provided orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

2) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within twenty-four (24) hours under this paragraph:

a) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit [40 CFR 122.41 (g)].
b) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
c) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit to be reported within twenty-four (24) hours.

3) The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis under 40 CFR 122.41 (l), if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

4) The permittee is assigned to the Department for Environmental Protection's Hazard Regional Field Office.

a. Reporting shall be as required in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this subsection except that, if a spill or release of pollutants or contaminants, bypass, upset, or other event of non-compliance occurs that may present an imminent or substantial danger to the environment or the public health or welfare, the permittee shall immediately notify the regional field office by calling the Hazard Regional Field Office at (606) 435-6022.
b. If a report required by this subsection is made during other than normal business hours, it shall be made through the **twenty-four (24) hour environmental emergency telephone number at (800) 928-2380.**
c. The reporting requirements of this subsection does not relieve the permittee of reporting required under other laws, regulations, programs, or emergency response plans.

3.12.7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Sections 3.12.1, 3.12.4, 3.12.5 and 3.12.6, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section 3.12.6.

3.12.8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

3.13. Bypass

3.13.1. Definitions

(1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

3.13.2. Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations

The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section 3.13.3 and 3.13.4.

3.13.3. Notice

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section 3.12.6.

3.13.4. Prohibition of Bypass

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
c) The permittee submitted notices as required under Section 3.13.3.

(2) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in Section 3.13.4

3.14. Upset

3.14.1. Definition

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

3.14.2. Effect of an Upset

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section 3.14.3 are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for

noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.Conditions Necessary for a Demonstration of Upset

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section 3.12.6; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section 3.4.

3.14.3. Burden of Proof

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

SECTION 4

ADDITIONAL CATEGORICAL CONDITIONS

4. Additional Categorical Conditions

The following conditions apply to all POTWs. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Director of the following:

(1) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

(2) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

(3) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

SECTION 5

OTHER CONDITIONS

5. OTHER CONDITIONS

5.1. Schedule of Compliance

The permittee shall attain compliance with all requirements of this permit on the effective date of this permit unless otherwise stated below:

All conditions of the Agreed Order; in *Commonwealth of Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet v. Tug Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant*, Case No. DOW-19-3-0081, entered December 19th, 2019, are hereby incorporated as enforceable conditions of this KPDES permit, including the submission of all required reports and plans by the dates specified by the Agreed Order.

5.2. Other Permits

This permit has been issued under the provisions of KRS Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits or licenses required by this Cabinet and other state, federal, and local agencies.

5.3. Continuation of Expiring Permit

This permit shall be continued in effect and enforceable after the expiration date of the permit provided the permittee submits a timely and complete application in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060, Section 2(4).

5.4. Antidegradation

For those discharges subject to the provisions of 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b)5, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain wastewater treatment facilities consistent with those identified in the approved regional facility plan.

5.5. Reopener Clause

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved in accordance with 401 KAR 5:050 through 5:080, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

(1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
(2) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of KRS Chapter 224 when applicable.

5.6. Sludge Disposal

The disposal or final use of sewage sludge generated during the treatment of domestic sewage by a POTW shall be disposed of in accordance with state and federal requirements [401 KAR Chapter 45 and 40 CFR 503].

5.7. Certified Operators

The wastewater treatment plant shall be under the primary responsibility of Class II Wastewater Treatment Plant Certified Operators or higher.

The collection system shall be under the primary responsibility of Class II Collection System Certified Operators or higher.

5.8. Outfall Signage

Other Waterbodies

This KPDES permit establishes monitoring points, effluent limitations, and other conditions to address discharges from the permitted facility. In an effort to better document and clarify these locations the permittee should place and maintain a permanent marker at each of the monitoring locations.

SECTION 6

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1. KPDES Outfalls

Discharge samples and measurements shall be collected at the compliance point for each KPDES Outfall identified in this permit. Each sample shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

6.2. Monthly Operating Reports (MORs)

In addition to the monitoring of effluent as specified by the permit, the permittee shall conduct process control monitoring on a daily basis. Process control monitoring is that monitoring performed by the operators of the wastewater treatment plant to determine if the wastewater system is operating at its optimum efficiency. This monitoring includes but is not limited to influent and effluent quality and quantity monitoring, chemical usage, sludge monitoring including volume produced, wasted, and disposed, and monitoring of internal units such as aeration basins and oxidation ditches.

The data is recommended to be recorded using the Microsoft EXCEL-based Municipal Monthly Operating Report (MOR) workbook available on the Department for Environmental Protection's Forms webpage at:

https://eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/resources/Pages/Forms-Library.aspx.

Alternatively, the permittee may choose to use their own electronic or paper MOR workbook, as long as it includes the information required by the above form and/or is approved by the Division's Regional Field Office Supervisor.

The updated workbook shall be maintained on-site and made available upon request by Cabinet personnel.

6.3. Sufficiently Sensitive Analytical Methods

Analytical methods utilized to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations established in this permit, shall be sufficiently sensitive to measure pollutant levels using the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) which is at or below the required effluent limit. In the instance where an EPA-approved method does not exist that has a MRL at or below the established effluent limitation, the permittee shall use the EPA-approved method with a demonstrated MRL that is nearest to the established effluent limit. It is the responsibility of the permittee to demonstrate compliance with permit parameter limitations by utilization of sufficiently sensitive analytical methods.

MRL is defined as: The lowest concentration of an analyte (i.e. permit parameter) that can be reliably quantified that is greater than the method detection limit, of sufficient accuracy and precision to meet the intended purpose, and meeting acceptable quality control criteria for the analyte at this concentration. This defined concentration can be no lower than the concentration of the lowest calibration standard for that analyte or, in non-calibrated methods, the limitations defined by the equipment and volumes utilized.

Sufficiently Sensitive Method is defined by EPA in the Federal Register notice as:

1) The method minimum level (Kentucky defined as minimum reporting level – MRL) is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion or permit limitation for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter;
2) In the case of permit applications, the method minimum level (MRL) is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in a facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge; or

3) The method has the lowest minimum level (MRL) of the EPA-approved analytical methods.

6.4. Certified Laboratory Requirements

All laboratory analyses and tests required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be performed by a laboratory holding the appropriate general or field-only certification issued by the Cabinet pursuant to 401 KAR 5:320.

6.5. Submission of DMRs

The completed DMR for each monitoring period must be entered into the DOW approved electronic system no later than midnight on the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period for which monitoring results were obtained.

For more information regarding electronic submittal of DMRs, please visit the Division's website at: https://eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water/SubmitReport/Pages/NetDMR.aspx or contact the DMR Coordinator at (502) 564-3410.

Appendix C:
Project Profiles

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Project Title: **Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1**
Project Number: **SX21159014** View Map
Funding Status: **Not Funded**
Project Status: **Approved**
Project Schedule: **0-2 Years**
E-Clearinghouse SAI: **KY202408301392**
Applicant Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District**
Date Approved (AWMPC): **09-22-2020**

Submitted By: **BSADD**
Primary County: **Martin**
Planning Unit: **Martin**
Multi-County: **No**
ECH Status: **Approved**
ADD WMC Contact: **Matt Scofield**

Project Description:

The Scope of Work for the Tug Valley WWTP improvements – Phase 1 includes the addition of an influent lift station, valve vault, aeration blower shelters, headworks and headworks and screening building. These items were not constructed when the WWTP was built in 2012 due to budget constraints. The project would also include replacing failing components at the WWTP. The failing components consist of two floating mixers, six troy valves, 3 plug valves, two plant drain pumps, two sludge transfer pumps, two aerobic digester pumps, a decant weir, and a MODBUS controller.

Need for Project:
Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act and meet the WWTP's permitted discharge limits. The components listed above are in various stages of disrepair or failing limiting the WWTP operators from operating the WWTP as designed.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

Do nothing

Alternate B:

Do nothing

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District**
PSC Group ID:
Entity Name: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Web URL: https://mcub.myruralwater.com
Office EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Office Phone: **606-298-3885** Toll Free: Fax: **606-298-4913**

Mail Address Line 1: **387 E Main Street**
Mail Address Line 2: Suite 140
Mail City, State Zip: **Inez, KY 41224**
Phys Address Line 1:
Phys Address Line 2:
Phys City, State Zip:

Contact: **Colby May**
Contact Title: **Local Manager**
Contact EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Contact Phone: **606-298-3885**
Financial Contact:
Financial Contact Title:
Financial Contact EMail:
Financial Contact Phone:
Auth Official: **Timothy Thoma**
Auth Official Title: **Chairman**
Auth Official EMail: **tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Auth Official Phone: **513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority**
Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SX21159014 - Martin County Sanitation District

Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$320,000
Legal Expenses:	$20,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$107,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$257,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$71,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$118,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$142,000
Construction:	$3,559,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$178,000
Contingencies:	$356,000
Total Project Cost:	$5,128,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	$3,559,000
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	$3,559,000

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost:	$5,128,000
Total Committed Funding:	$ 0
Funding Gap:	$5,128,000

◯ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year .

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date:	06-01-2027
Estimated Bid Date:	08-01-2027
Estimated Construction Start Date:	10-01-2027
Estimated Construction Completion Date:	10-01-2028

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD					
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0107905 Martin County Sanitation District - Tug Valley Sewer Authority**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Project Ranking by AWMPC:

Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.

◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.

◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.

◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

Clean Water Project Profile

SX21159014 - Martin County Sanitation District

Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 1

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)			
Serviceable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:			
Households:			
MHI:			*
MHI MOE			*
MOE as Pct:			
**NSRL:			

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI =
- 80% KMHI =

Geographic Impacts For Project Area
Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)
Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:	228	
To Total Households:	228	
** Cost Per Household:	$6,757	

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	**0.000 MGD**
For included systems:	**0.200 MGD**
Reduced by this project:	**0.000 MGD**

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ○ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ○ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ○ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ○ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ○ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ○ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ○ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ○ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

- ○ Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
- ○ Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
- ○ Replacement or Rehabilitation of Aging Infrastructure.
- ○ New Treatment Plant.
- ○ New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
- ○ Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
- ○ Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
- ○ This project addresses emerging contaminants.
- ✓ Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
- ○ New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
- ○ Storm Water Control.
- ○ Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
- ○ Recycled Water Distribution.
- ○ Planning.
- ○ Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Point Features

DOW Permit ID	Count	Feature Type	Purpose	Status	Existing Capacity	Proposed Capacity	Units
KY0107905	1	SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	OVERALL PLANT RENOVATIONS	REHAB	0.20	0.20	MGD

Administrative Components:

Planning Design ✓ Construction ✓ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

- ○ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.
  - Proposed design capacity (MGD): -
- ○ This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.
  - Current design capacity (MGD): -
  - Current treatment volume (MGD): -
  - Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

- ✓ This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.
- ○ This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.
- ○ This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure.
  - Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF): -
- ○ This project includes new collector sewers.
  - Total length of new collector sewer (LF): -
- ○ This project includes new interceptor sewers.
  - Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -
- ○ This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.
  - Number of failing septic systems eliminated:
  - Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

- ○ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

	Component
	Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021**
	Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**
	System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.34%**
☐	The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).
☐	The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Approved Date Approved: 09-22-2020 Date Revised: 3/2026

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Project Title: **Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2**
Project Number: **SXXXXXXXXX** View Map
Funding Status: **Not Funded**
Project Status: **Approved**
Project Schedule: **0-2 Years**
E-Clearinghouse SAI: **KY202408301392**
Applicant Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District**
Date Approved (AWMPC): **09-22-2020**

Submitted By: **BSADD**
Primary County: **Martin**
Planning Unit: **Martin**
Multi-County: **No**
ECH Status: **Approved**
ADD WMC Contact: **Matt Scofield**

Project Description:

The Scope of Work for the Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2 includes the addition of an equalization basin, sludge digester, belt filter press, odor control system, digester covers, and maintenance building. These items were not constructed when the WWTP was built in 2012 due to budget constraints. The project would also include replacing failing components at the WWTP. The failing components consist of sludge digester pumps, basin pumps, and post eq basin pumps and controls.

Need for Project:
Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act and meet the WWTP's permitted discharge limits. The components listed above are in various stages of disrepair or failing limiting the WWTP operators from operating the WWTP as designed.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

Do nothing

Alternate B:

Do nothing

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District** PSC Group ID:
Entity Name: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Web URL: https://mcub.myruralwater.com
Office EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Office Phone: **606-298-3885** Toll Free: Fax: **606-298-4913**

Mail Address Line 1: **387 E Main Street**
Mail Address Line 2: Suite 140
Mail City, State Zip: **Inez, KY 41224**

Phys Address Line 1:
Phys Address Line 2:
Phys City, State Zip:

Contact: **Colby May**
Contact Title: **Local Manager**
Contact EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Contact Phone: **606-298-3885**

Financial Contact:
Financial Contact Title:
Financial Contact EMail:
Financial Contact Phone:

Auth Official: **Timothy Thoma**
Auth Official Title: **Chairman**
Auth Official EMail: **tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Auth Official Phone: **513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SX21159014 - Martin County Sanitation District
Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$377,000
Legal Expenses:	$20,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$126,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$302,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$84,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$139,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$168,000
Construction:	$4,188,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$209,000
Contingencies:	$419,000
Total Project Cost:	**$6,032,000**

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	$4,188,000
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$4,188,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost:	**$6,032,000**
Total Committed Funding:	**$ 0**
Funding Gap:	**$6,032,000**

◯ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year .

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date:	**06-01-2032**
Estimated Bid Date:	**09-01-2033**
Estimated Construction Start Date:	**01-01-2034**
Estimated Construction Completion Date:	**06-01-2035**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD					
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0107905 Martin County Sanitation District - Tug Valley Sewer Authority**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Project Ranking by AWMPC:

Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

Clean Water Project Profile

SX21159014 - Martin County Sanitation District
Tug Valley WWTP Improvements – Phase 2

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)			
Serviceable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:			
Households:			
MHI:			*
MHI MOE			*
MOE as Pct:			
**NSRL:			

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI =
- 80% KMHI =

Geographic Impacts For Project Area
Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)
Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:	228	
To Total Households:	228	
** Cost Per Household:	$6,757	

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	**0.000 MGD**
For included systems:	**0.200 MGD**
Reduced by this project:	**0.000 MGD**

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ○ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ○ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ○ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ○ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ○ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ○ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ○ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ○ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

- ○ Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
- ○ Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
- ○ Replacement or Rehabilitation of Aging Infrastructure.
- ○ New Treatment Plant.
- ○ New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
- ○ Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
- ○ Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
- ○ This project addresses emerging contaminants.
- ✓ Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
- ○ New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
- ○ Storm Water Control.
- ○ Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
- ○ Recycled Water Distribution.
- ○ Planning.
- ○ Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Point Features

DOW Permit ID	Count	Feature Type	Purpose	Status	Existing Capacity	Proposed Capacity	Units
KY0107905	1	SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	OVERALL PLANT RENOVATIONS	REHAB	0.20	0.20	MGD

Administrative Components:

Planning Design ✓ Construction ✓ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

- ○ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.
  - Proposed design capacity (MGD): -
- ○ This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.
  - Current design capacity (MGD): -
  - Current treatment volume (MGD): -
  - Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

- ✓ This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.
- ○ This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.
- ○ This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure.
  - Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF): -
- ○ This project includes new collector sewers.
  - Total length of new collector sewer (LF): -
- ○ This project includes new interceptor sewers.
  - Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -
- ○ This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.
  - Number of failing septic systems eliminated:
  - Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

- ○ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.34%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending | Date Approved: | Date Revised:

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Project Title:	**Tug Valley and Inez WWTP SCADA Monitoring and Control Upgrades**		
Project Number:	**SXXXXXXXXX** View Map	Submitted By:	**BSADD**
Funding Status:	**Not Funded**	Primary County:	**Martin**
Project Status:	**Pending**	Planning Unit:	**Martin**
Project Schedule:	**3-5 Years**	Multi-County:	**No**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:		ECH Status:	
Applicant Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	ADD WMC Contact:	**Matt Scofield**
Date Approved (AWMPC):			

Project Description:

The project includes providing new SCADA equipment at the 13 lift stations in the Martin County sanitary sewer collection system. The SCADA system will include field instruments (sensors/actuators), RTUs/PLCs for data collection, a communications network, a Master Terminal Unit (MTU)/central server, human-machine interface (HMI), and a data historian to store data. The system will allow the MCSD to monitor, control, and optimize its wastewater collection system.

Need for Project:

Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by monitoring and controlling its sanitary sewer facilities to prevent overflows form endangering human health and the environment.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

Continue to use staff to physically drive to each of the lift stations on a regular basis to monitor there operation or wait for someone to report an overflow. This option was not selected.

Alternate B:

Do Nothing, this option would not provide reliable sanitary sewer to MCSD customers.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	PSC Group ID:	
Entity Name:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Web URL:	https://mcub.myruralwater.com/		
Office EMail:	cmay@alliancewater.com		
Office Phone:	**606-298-3885** Toll Free:	Fax:	**606-298-4913**

Mail Address Line 1: **387 E Main Street**	Phys Address Line 1:
Mail Address Line 2: **Suite 140**	Phys Address Line 2:
Mail City, State Zip: **Inez, KY 41224**	Phys City, State Zip:

Contact: **Colby May**	Financial Contact:	Auth Official: **Timothy Thoma**
Contact Title: **Local Manager**	Financial Contact Title:	Auth Official Title: **Chairman**
Contact EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**	Financial Contact EMail:	Auth Official EMail: **tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Contact Phone: **606-298-3885**	Financial Contact Phone:	Auth Official Phone: **513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Tug Valley and Inez WWTP SCADA Monitoring and Control Upgrades

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$282,000
Legal Expenses:	$20,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$94,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$226,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$63,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$104,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$125,000
Construction:	$3,137,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$157,000
Contingencies:	$314,000
Total Project Cost:	**$4,522,000**

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	$3,137,000
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$3,137,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$4,522,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$4,522,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **06-01-2030**
Estimated Bid Date: **06-01-2031**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **09-01-2033**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **05-01-2034**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Tug Valley and Inez WWTP SCADA Monitoring and Control Upgrades

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)

Serveable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the American Community Survey 2019-2023 5 Yr Estimates (Table B19013 *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.00 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
XReplacement or Rehabilitation of Aging
Infrastructure. New Treatment Plant.
X New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316						
KY0079316						
					Total Length	

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF):

This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF):

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending | Date Approved: | Date Revised:

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Project Title:	**County Wide Lift Station Replacements - Phase 2**		
Project Number:	**SXXXXXXXXX** View Map	Submitted By:	**BSADD**
Funding Status:	**Not Funded**	Primary County:	**Martin**
Project Status:	**Pending**	Planning Unit:	**Martin**
Project Schedule:	**3-5 Years**	Multi-County:	**No**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:		ECH Status:	
Applicant Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	ADD WMC Contact:	**Matt Scofield**
Date Approved (AWMPC):			

Project Description:

This project will include increasing the security and reliability at the existing 13 lift stations in Martin County that flow to the Inez WWTP and the Tug Valley WWTP. The security and reliability projects include odor control, SCADA, fences, transfer switches, and connections to portable generators at the lift stations in the MCSD system listed below.

Lift Stations for Inez WWTP

1. **County Garage Lift Station**
2. **Save-A-Lot Lift Station**
3. **Saltwell Lift Station**
4. **Davis Branch Lift**
5. **Quail Hollow Lift Station**
6. **Harden Bottom Lift Station**
7. **Black Log Lift Station**

Lift Station for Tug Valley WWTP

8. **Riverside Lift Station**
9. **Dempsey List Station**
10. **IGA Lift Station**
11. **Middle School Lift Station**
12. **Riverside Duplex Lift Station**
13. **Locust Court Lift Station**

Need for Project:

Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by providing sanitary sewer facilities that are compliant with the security and reliability requirements in theTen States Standards.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

As an alternative to providing transfer switches, and connections to portable generators would include permanent generators at each of the lift stations. This alternative would more than double total project costs. This option was not selected.

Alternate B:

Do nothing, this option could result in sanitary sewer overflows at the lift stations during power outages.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	PSC Group ID:	
Entity Name:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Web URL:	https://mcub.myruralwater.com		
Office EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**		
Office Phone:	**606-298-3885** Toll Free:	Fax:	**606-298-4913**
Mail Address Line 1:	**387 E Main Street**	Phys Address Line 1:	
Mail Address Line 2:	Suite 140	Phys Address Line 2:	
Mail City, State Zip:	**Inez, KY 41224**	Phys City, State Zip:	

Contact:	**Colby May**	Financial Contact:		Auth Official:	**Timothy Thoma**
Contact Title:	**Local Manager**	Financial Contact Title:		Auth Official Title:	**Chairman**
Contact EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**	Financial Contact EMail:		Auth Official EMail:	**tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Contact Phone:	**606-298-3885**	Financial Contact Phone:		Auth Official Phone:	**513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Clean Water Project Profile

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: Jerri Dyer
Title: Director of Projects
Organization: Fahe
Address Line 1: 319 Oak Street
Address Line 2:
City: Berea State: KY Zip: 40403
Phone: 859.986.2321 Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: Colby May
Title: Local Manager
Organization: Alliance
Address Line 1: 387 E Main St
Address Line 2: Suite 140
City: Inez State: KY Zip: 41224
Phone: 606-298-3885 Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District
County Wide Lift Station Replacements - Phase 2

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$254,000
Legal Expenses:	$20,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	$30,000
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$85,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$194,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$56,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$104,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$113,000
Construction:	$2,817,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$141,000
Contingencies:	$282,000
Total Project Cost:	$4,096,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	$2,817,000
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$2,817,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$4,096,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$4,096,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **01-01-2032**
Estimated Bid Date: **03-01-2033**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **05-01-2034**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **05-01-2035**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

KY0107905 Martin County Sanitation District - Tug Valley Sewer Authority

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

County Wide Lift Station Replacements - Phase 2

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)

Serviceable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the American Community Survey 2019-2023 5 Yr Estimates (Table B19013 *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.0 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
Replacement or Rehabilitation of Aging Infrastructure.
New Treatment Plant.
X New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316						
KY0107905						
					Total Length	

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

X This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF):

This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF):

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending | Date Approved: | Date Revised:

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Project Title: **County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement**
Project Number: **SXXXXXXXXX** View Map
Funding Status: **Not Funded**
Project Status: **Pending**
Project Schedule: **3-5 Years**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:
Applicant Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District**
Date Approved (AWMPC):

Submitted By: **BSADD**
Primary County: **Martin**
Planning Unit: **Martin**
Multi-County: **No**
ECH Status:
ADD WMC Contact: **Matt Scofield**

Project Description:
The Martin County Sanitation District (MCSD) currently provides service to 860 residential and commercial customers. The Inez and Tug Valley wastewater collection systems include approximately 750 grinder pump stations. These grinder pump stations were installed between 2004 and 2017 and are beyond their useful life resulting in higher maintenance and operational cost. This Phase 1 project will replace 30 of the existing grinder pump stations.

Need for Project:
Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:
The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by providing sanitary sewer facilities with reliable service and preventing sanitary sewer overflows.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:
This alternative would replace all 750 grinder pump stations within the system. This alternative will result in total project costs 25 times the proposed project cost. This option was not selected, MCSD selected a phased approach to grinder pump replacements

Alternate B:
Do Nothing, this option would not provide reliable sanitary sewer service to its customers.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District** PSC Group ID:
Entity Name: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Web URL: **https://mcub.myruralwater.com/**
Office EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Office Phone: **606-298-3885** Toll Free: Fax: **606-298-4913**

Mail Address Line 1: **387 E Main Street**
Mail Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
Mail City, State Zip: **Inez, KY 41224**

Phys Address Line 1:
Phys Address Line 2:
Phys City, State Zip:

Contact: **Colby May**
Contact Title: **Local Manager**
Contact EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Contact Phone: **606-298-3885**

Financial Contact:
Financial Contact Title:
Financial Contact EMail:
Financial Contact Phone:

Auth Official: **Timothy Thoma**
Auth Official Title: **Chairman**
Auth Official EMail: **tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Auth Official Phone: **513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$35,000
Legal Expenses:	$20,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$12,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$42,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$8,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$31,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$8,000
Construction:	$392,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$20,000
Contingencies:	$39,000
Total Project Cost:	$607,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	$392,000
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$392,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$607,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$607,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **03-01-2027**
Estimated Bid Date: **06-01-2027**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **08-01-2027**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **11-30-2027**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

County Wide Grinder Pump Replacement

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)

Serveable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

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MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

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1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
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- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.00 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
Replacement or Rehabilitation of Aging Infrastructure.
New Treatment Plant.
X New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316						
KY0107905						
					Total Length	

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF):

This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF):

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated: 30

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending | Date Approved: | Date Revised:

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Project Title:	**Downtown Sewer Line Replacement**		
Project Number:	**SXXXXXXXXX** View Map	Submitted By:	**BSADD**
Funding Status:	**Not Funded**	Primary County:	**Martin**
Project Status:	**Pending**	Planning Unit:	**Martin**
Project Schedule:	**3-5 Years**	Multi-County:	**No**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:		ECH Status:	
Applicant Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	ADD WMC Contact:	**Matt Scofield**
Date Approved (AWMPC):			

Project Description:

The project will replace a portion of the existing community centralized septic tank system and convert the system to a conventional gravity sewer system. The proposed project will extend from the Inez WWTP to near the intersection of West Main Street and Cardinal Lane. Approximately 140 customers along Main Street, Board Walk, Holy Street, Court Street and Wickerfield Road will be impacted. The project is envisioned to include 12,000-feet of 8-inch to 12-inch SDR 35 gravity sewers, approximately 50 manholes, 450-feet of casing pipe, and customer lateral connections. The project is envisioned in conjunction with WX21159027 - Inez Waterline Replacement to minimize the costs associated with pavement repairs.

Need for Project:

Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by preventing sanitary sewer overflows. The community centralized septic tank system is the original system installed in 1985. The MCSD by Ordinance No. 2019-06-13 and the Sanitation Rules and Regulations for Service is responsible for the inspection, pumping, operation and maintenance of the centralized collection system including septic tanks, this places undue financial burden on the district.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

The Downtown Sewer Line Replacement project could be extended further to the east to KY-654 E. This expanded project would include an additional 3,800-feet of gravity sewer. This would result in increased total project costs. The sanitary sewer flows from this extension would only serve approximately 30 customers, greatly diminishing the total project cost per customer value.

Alternate B:

Do nothing and continue wasting resources on maintenance.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	PSC Group ID:	
Entity Name:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Web URL:	https://mcsb.myruralwater.com		
Office EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**		
Office Phone:	**606-298-3885**	Toll Free:	Fax: **606-298-4913**
Mail Address Line 1:	**387 E Main Street**	Phys Address Line 1:	
Mail Address Line 2:	**Suite 140**	Phys Address Line 2:	
Mail City, State Zip:	**Inez, KY 41224**	Phys City, State Zip:	

Contact:	**Colby May**	Financial Contact:		Auth Official:	**Timothy Thoma**
Contact Title:	**Local Manager**	Financial Contact Title:		Auth Official Title:	**Chairman**
Contact EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**	Financial Contact EMail:		Auth Official EMail:	**tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Contact Phone:	**606-298-3885**	Financial Contact Phone:		Auth Official Phone:	**513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Downtown Sewer Line Replacement

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$440,000
Legal Expenses:	$30,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	$45,000
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$147,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$338,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$98,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$181,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$196,000
Construction:	$4,893,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$245,000
Contingencies:	$489,000
Total Project Cost:	$7,102,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	$4,893,000
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$4,893,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$7,102,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$7,102,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **05-01-2027**
Estimated Bid Date: **11-01-2028**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **02-01-2029**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **02-01-2030**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Downtown Sewer Line Replacement

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)

Serveable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the American Community Survey 2019-2023 5 Yr Estimates (Table B19013 *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.00 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
XReplacement or Rehabilitation of Aging
Infrastructure. New Treatment Plant.
New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316	GRAVITY	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	8-10	PVC	8,000
KY0079316	GRAVITY	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	12	PVC	4,000
					Total Length	12,000

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

X This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF): 12,000

This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF):

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending | Date Approved: | Date Revised:

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Project Title:	**Rockcastle Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer Line Extension**		
Project Number:	**SXXXXXXXXX** View Map	Submitted By:	**BSADD**
Funding Status:	**Not Funded**	Primary County:	**Martin**
Project Status:	**Pending**	Planning Unit:	**Martin**
Project Schedule:	**3-5 Years**	Multi-County:	**No**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:		ECH Status:	
Applicant Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	ADD WMC Contact:	**Matt Scofield**
Date Approved (AWMPC):			

Project Description:

This project includes the installation of approximately 6,000 feet of new 8" gravity sewer and an intermediate lift station with 5,500 feet of 6" forcemain to provide sanitary sewer service to the proposed Crooked Run Development. Sewer would be installed along Rockcastle Road to ultimately convey wastewater to the Inez WWTP influent pump station. This development could generate an estimated 40,000 to 60,000 gpd of domestic wastewater.

Need for Project:

Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by providing sanitary sewer facilities to an expanded customer base.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

As an alternative to a combination of gravity sewer and lift stations with forcemains a complete gravity system was considered. This alternative would require sanitary sewer depths greater than 90 feet. This option was not selected.

Alternate B:

Do Nothing, this option would not provide sanitary sewer to additional customers and would not increase MCSD customer base.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	PSC Group ID:	
Entity Name:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Web URL:	https://mcub.myruralwater.com/		
Office EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**		
Office Phone:	**606-298-3885** Toll Free:	Fax:	**606-298-4913**

Mail Address Line 1: **387 E Main Street**	Phys Address Line 1:
Mail Address Line 2: Suite 140	Phys Address Line 2:
Mail City, State Zip: **Inez, KY 41224**	Phys City, State Zip:

Contact: **Colby May**	Financial Contact:	Auth Official: **Timothy Thoma**
Contact Title: **Local Manager**	Financial Contact Title:	Auth Official Title: **Chairman**
Contact EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**	Financial Contact EMail:	Auth Official EMail: **tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Contact Phone: **606-298-3885**	Financial Contact Phone:	Auth Official Phone: **513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Rockcastle Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer Line Extension

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$336,000
Legal Expenses:	$15,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	$30,000
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	$0
Planning:	$112,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$269,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$75,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$149,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$149,000
Construction:	$3,730,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$187,000
Contingencies:	$373,000
Total Project Cost:	$5,425,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	$2,761,500
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	$ 968,500
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$3,730,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$5,425,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$5,425,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **01-01-2027**
Estimated Bid Date: **03-01-2028**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **05-01-2029**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **05-01-2030**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Rockcastle Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer Line Extension

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)

Serviceable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the American Community Survey 2019-2023 5 Yr Estimates (Table B19013 *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.05 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
Replacement or Rehabilitation of Aging Infrastructure.
New Treatment Plant.
X New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
X New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316	GRAVITY	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	8	PVC	6,000
KY0079316	FORCE	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	6	PVC	5,500
					Total Length	11,500

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infractructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF):

X This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF): 11,500

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure :

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

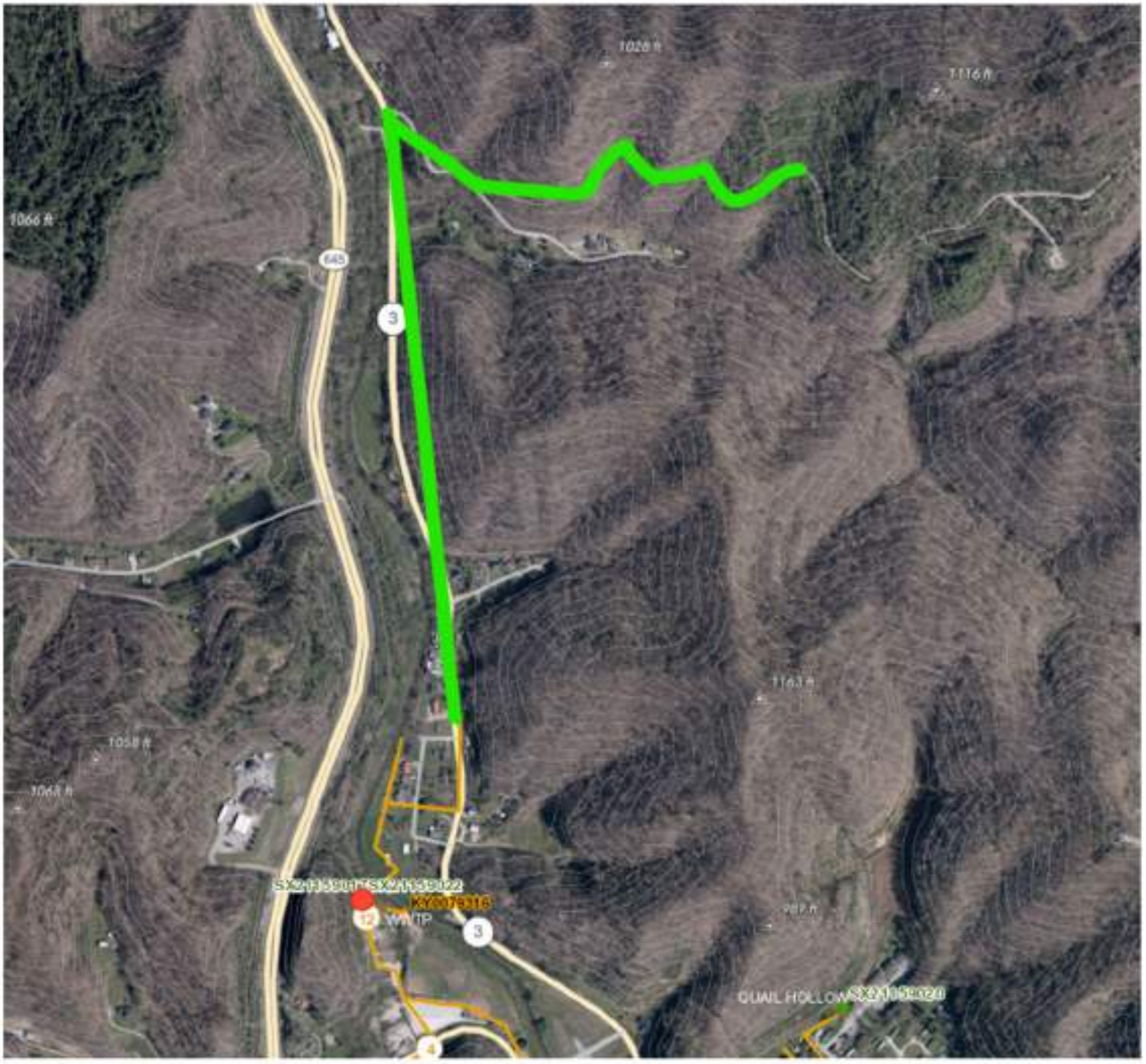
Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending Date Approved: Date Revised:


1028 ft
1116 ft
1066 ft
645
3
1163 ft
1058 ft
1068 ft
WWTP
3
4
QUAIL HOLLOW

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Project Title: **Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation**
Project Number: **SXXXXXXXXX** View Map
Funding Status: **Not Funded**
Project Status: **Pending**
Project Schedule: **3-5 Years**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:
Applicant Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District**
Date Approved (AWMPC):

Submitted By: **BSADD**
Primary County: **Martin**
Planning Unit: **Martin**
Multi-County: **No**
ECH Status:
ADD WMC Contact: **Matt Scofield**

Project Description:

The project will replace the existing undersized 6-inch sanitary sewer that provides service to the Sheldon Clark High School, Inez, KY. The project includes approximately 3,200 liner feet of 8-inch gravity sewer PVC SDR-35 pipe, 8 manholes, and 300-feet of 16-inch steel casing pipe to be bore and jack under KY 545 and KY40.

Need for Project:
Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by preventing sanitary sewer overflows to Black Log Fork. The existing 6-inch sanitary sewer was CCTV inspected and revealed dips in the main with potential to cause blockages. The existing sanitary sewer does not flow properly.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

Combine the Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation with sanitary sewer line replacements along Lower Carter Branch. This would result in increased total project costs. The Lower Carter Branch sanitary sewers are currently functioning appropriately for the customers within the residential area.

Alternate B:

Do nothing and continue wasting resources on maintenance.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type: **Sewer and Sanitation District** PSC Group ID:
Entity Name: **Martin County Sanitation District**
Web URL: https://mcub.myruralwater.com
Office EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Office Phone: **606-298-3885** Toll Free: Fax: **606-298-4913**

Mail Address Line 1: **387 E Main Street**
Mail Address Line 2: Suite 140
Mail City, State Zip: **Inez, KY 41224**

Phys Address Line 1:
Phys Address Line 2:
Phys City, State Zip:

Contact: **Colby May**
Contact Title: **Local Manager**
Contact EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**
Contact Phone: **606-298-3885**

Financial Contact:
Financial Contact Title:
Financial Contact EMail:
Financial Contact Phone:

Auth Official: **Timothy Thoma**
Auth Official Title: **Chairman**
Auth Official EMail: **tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Auth Official Phone: **513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$85,000
Legal Expenses:	$4,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	$0
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	$0
Planning:	$0
Engineering Fees - Design:	$85,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$19,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$55,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$38,000
Construction:	$942,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$47,000
Contingencies:	$94,000
Total Project Cost:	$1,369,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	$942,000
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$942,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$1,369,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$1,369,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **01-01-2028**
Estimated Bid Date: **03-01-2029**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **05-01-2030**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **05-01-2031**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)

Serveable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the American Community Survey 2019-2023 5 Yr Estimates (Table B19013 *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.00 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
XReplacement or Rehabilitation of Aging
Infrastructure. New Treatment Plant.
New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316	GRAVITY	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	8	PVC	3,200
KY0079316						
					Total Length	3,200

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

X This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infrastructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF): 3,200

This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF):

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending | Date Approved: | Date Revised:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Coldwater Sewer Rehabilitation

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Project Title:	**Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Stations**		
Project Number:	**SXXXXXXXXX** View Map	Submitted By:	**BSADD**
Funding Status:	**Not Funded**	Primary County:	**Martin**
Project Status:	**Pending**	Planning Unit:	**Martin**
Project Schedule:	**3-5 Years**	Multi-County:	**No**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:		ECH Status:	
Applicant Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	ADD WMC Contact:	**Matt Scofield**
Date Approved (AWMPC):			

Project Description:

This project will include the installation of approximately 12,000 feet of gravity sewer along Coldwater Road, two (2) new lift stations with 200 GPM submersible pumps, and approximately 6,000 feet of force main discharging to the existing upsized Coldwater gravity sewer. This project would serve the proposed Coldwater Development as well as 80 existing homes along Coldwater Road. Collectively, this project could add between 80,000 and 105,000 gpd to the Inez WWTP influent flow.

Need for Project:

Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by providing sanitary sewer facilities to an expanded customer base.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

As an alternative to a combination of gravity sewer and lift stations with forcemains a complete gravity system was considered. This alternative would require sanitary sewer depths greater than 70 feet. This option was not selected.

Alternate B:

Do nothing, this option would not provide sanitary sewer to additional customers and would not increase MCSD customer base.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	PSC Group ID:	
Entity Name:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Web URL:	https://mcub.myruralwater.com		
Office EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**		
Office Phone:	**606-298-3885** Toll Free:	Fax:	**606-298-4913**
Mail Address Line 1:	**387 E Main Street**	Phys Address Line 1:	
Mail Address Line 2:	Suite 140	Phys Address Line 2:	
Mail City, State Zip:	**Inez, KY 41224**	Phys City, State Zip:	

Contact:	**Colby May**	Financial Contact:		Auth Official:	**Timothy Thoma**
Contact Title:	**Local Manager**	Financial Contact Title:		Auth Official Title:	**Chairman**
Contact EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**	Financial Contact EMail:		Auth Official EMail:	**tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Contact Phone:	**606-298-3885**	Financial Contact Phone:		Auth Official Phone:	**513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name:	**Jerri Dyer**
Title:	**Director of Projects**
Organization:	**Fahe**
Address Line 1:	**319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:	
City:	**Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone:	**859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name:	**Colby May**
Title:	**Local Manager**
Organization:	**Alliance**
Address Line 1:	**387 E Main St**
Address Line 2:	**Suite 140**
City:	**Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone:	**606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Stations

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$610,000
Legal Expenses:	$20,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	$30,000
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$203,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$451,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$136,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$225,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$271,000
Construction:	$6,779,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$339,000
Contingencies:	$678,000
Total Project Cost:	$9,742,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	$4,982,000
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	$ 1,797,000
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	**$6,779,000**

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$9,742,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$9,742,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **01-01-2028**
Estimated Bid Date: **03-01-2029**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **05-01-2030**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **05-01-2031**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Coldwater Sewer Extension and Lift Stations

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

*Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)

Serviceable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the American Community Survey 2019-2023 5 Yr Estimates (Table B19013 *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.09 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
Replacement or Rehabilitation of Aging Infrastructure.
New Treatment Plant.
X New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
XNew Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316	GRAVITY	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	8	PVC	12,000
KY0079316	FORCE	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	6	PVC	6,000
					Total Length	18,000

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infractructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF):

X This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF): 18,000

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending Date Approved: Date Revised:


Buck Creek Gap

Clean Water Project Profile

Legal Applicant:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Project Title:	**Davella Road Sewer Extension - Phase 2**		
Project Number:	**SXXXXXXXXX** View Map	Submitted By:	**BSADD**
Funding Status:	**Not Funded**	Primary County:	**Martin**
Project Status:	**Pending**	Planning Unit:	**Martin**
Project Schedule:	**3-5 Years**	Multi-County:	**No**
E-Clearinghouse SAI:		ECH Status:	
Applicant Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	ADD WMC Contact:	**Matt Scofield**
Date Approved (AWMPC):			

Project Description:

The project will extend sanitary sewer service from Debord to Beech Branch and along Davella Road. This project provides sanitary sewer service to 99 residential customers and 2 commercial customers. In addition to the customers along Davella Road, the project will provide sanitary sewer service to 16 residential customers and 2 commercial customers along KY-3 that did not receive service from the Phase 1 project. The project includes 115 residential grinder lift stations, 4 commercial grinder lift stations, 5,000' of 1 ¼ forcemain, 11,000' of 2" forcemain, and 11,000' of 4" forcemain. The proposed forcemain will discharge to the lift station from Phase 1 of the project that eliminated the R & J Development packaged WWTP. This project could generate an estimated 30,000 to 40,000 gpd of domestic wastewater.

Need for Project:

Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

The project is needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act by providing sanitary sewer facilities to an expanded customer base.

Project Alternatives:

Alternate A:

As an alternative to a combination of gravity sewer and lift stations with forcemains a complete gravity system was considered. This alternative would require sanitary sewer depths greater than 40 feet. This option was not selected.

Alternate B:

Do Nothing, this option would not provide sanitary sewer to additional customers and would not increase MCSD customer base.

Legal Applicant:

Entity Type:	**Sewer and Sanitation District**	PSC Group ID:	
Entity Name:	**Martin County Sanitation District**		
Web URL:	**https://mcub.myruralwater.com/**		
Office EMail:	**cmay@alliancewater.com**		
Office Phone:	**606-298-3885**	Toll Free:	Fax: **606-298-4913**

Mail Address Line 1: **387 E Main Street**	Phys Address Line 1:
Mail Address Line 2: **Suite 140**	Phys Address Line 2:
Mail City, State Zip: **Inez, KY 41224**	Phys City, State Zip:

Contact: **Colby May**	Financial Contact:	Auth Official: **Timothy Thoma**
Contact Title: **Local Manager**	Financial Contact Title:	Auth Official Title: **Chairman**
Contact EMail: **cmay@alliancewater.com**	Financial Contact EMail:	Auth Official EMail: **tbthoma@hotmail.com**
Contact Phone: **606-298-3885**	Financial Contact Phone:	Auth Official Phone: **513-289-5817**

Data Source: **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority** Date Last Modified: 02.04.2026

Project Administrator (PA) Information

Name: **Jerri Dyer**
Title: **Director of Projects**
Organization: **Fahe**
Address Line 1: **319 Oak Street**
Address Line 2:
City: **Berea** State: **KY** Zip: **40403**
Phone: **859.986.2321** Fax:

Applicant Contact (AC) Information

Name: **Colby May**
Title: **Local Manager**
Organization: **Alliance**
Address Line 1: **387 E Main St**
Address Line 2: **Suite 140**
City: **Inez** State: **KY** Zip: **41224**
Phone: **606-298-3885** Fax:

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Davella Road Sewer Extension - Phase 2

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

✓ This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

✓ A Professional Engineer has been procured for this project.

Project Engineer Information:

License No: **PE 32555**
PE Name: **Jonathan Ford McCracken**
Phone: **859-744-2821** Fax:
E-Mail: **jmccracken@primeeng.com**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
Addr Line 3:
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **03-31-2017** Expires: **06-30-2026**

Engineering Firm Information:

Permit No: **3544**
Firm Name: **PRIME AE Group, Inc.**
Phone: **410-654-3790** Fax: **410-654-3790**
Web URL: **http://www.primeeng.com/**
EMail: **kumarb@primeeng.com**
Addr Line 1: **651 Perimeter Drive**
Addr Line 2: **Suite 300**
City: **Lexington** State: **KY** Zip: **40517**
Status: **Current** Disciplinary Actions: **NO**
Issued: **06-27-2012** Expires: **12-31-2026**

Estimated Budget

Project Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
Administrative Expenses:	$676,000
Legal Expenses:	$20,000
Land, Appraisals, Easements:	$30,000
Relocation Expenses & Repayments:	
Planning:	$225,000
Engineering Fees - Design:	$492,000
Engineering Fees - Construction:	$150,000
Engineering Fees - Inspection:	$240,000
Engineering Fees - Other:	$300,000
Construction:	$7,511,000
Equipment:	
Miscellaneous:	$376,000
Contingencies:	$751,000
Total Project Cost:	$10,771,000

Construction Cost Categories:

Cost Category	Cost
WWTP Secondary Portion:	
WWTP Advanced Portion:	
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Correction:	
Major Sewer Rehabilitation:	
Collector Sewers:	
Interceptor Sewers, Including Pump Stations:	$7,511,000
Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:	
NPS Urban:	
Non-Categorized Cost:	
Total Construction Cost:	$7,511,000

Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:	

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Project Funding Sources:

Total Project Cost: **$10,771,000**
Total Committed Funding: **$ 0**
Funding Gap: **$10,771,000**

○ This project will be requesting SRF funding for fiscal year 2027.

Estimated Project Schedule:

Est. Environmental Review Submittal Date: **01-01-2027**
Estimated Bid Date: **03-01-2028**
Estimated Construction Start Date: **05-01-2029**
Estimated Construction Completion Date: **05-01-2030**

Funding Source	Loan or Grant ID	Fiscal Year	Amount	Status	Applicable Date
TBD		-	-	-	-
Total Committed Funding:					

Funding Source Notes:

The following systems are beneficiaries of this project:

✓ **KY0079316 Martin County Sanitation District**

Note: Check mark indicates primary system for this project.

Clean Water Project Profile

SXXXXXXXXX - Martin County Sanitation District

Davella Road Sewer Extension - Phase 2

Project Ranking by AWMPC:	
Regional Ranking(s):	
Planning Unit Ranking:	
Total Points:	

- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by DOW.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been sent to PSC.
- ◯ Plans and specs have been reviewed by PSC.

Economic, Demographic and Geographic Impacts

Economic Impacts	
Jobs Created:	
Jobs Retained:	

***Demographic Impacts (GIS Census Overlay)**

Serveable Demographic	Project Area	Included Systems	Included Utilities
Population:	346	1,208	1,208
Households:	181	616	616
MHI:	$46,798	$45,837	*$45,837
MHI MOE	$26,276	$32,941	*$32,941
MOE as Pct:	56%	72.0%	72.0%
**NSRL:		2	2

Population and household counts are based on 2010 census block values from the SF1 (100%) dataset.

MHI Source is from the American Community Survey 2019-2023 5 Yr Estimates (Table B19013 *(for the primary system operated by the above listed beneficiary utilities).

MHI MOE = Med HH Income Margin of Error.

** NSRL (Non-Standard Rate Levels):
0 = Income above Kentucky MHI (KMHI).
1 = Income between 80% KMHI and KMHI.
2 = Income less than or equal to 80% KMHI.
- KMHI = $62,417
- 80% KMHI = $49,934

New Customers	
New Residential Customers:	
New Commercial Customers:	
New Institutional Customers:	
New Industrial Customers:	

New or Improved Service		
Service Demographic	Survey Based	Census Overlay*
To Unserved Households:		
To Underserved Households:		181
To Total Households:		181
** Cost Per Household:		

* GIS Census block overlay figures are estimates of population and households potentially served by systems and projects based on a proximity analysis of relevant service lines to census block boundaries.

** Cost per household is based on surveyed household counts, not GIS overlay values.

Geographic Impacts For Project Area

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Groundwater Sensitivity Zones
3

HUC 10 Watersheds	
HUC Code	Watershed Name
0507020106	Rockcastle Creek-Tug Fork

Geographic Impacts For Included System(s)

Counties
Martin

Legislative Districts	
District Name	Legislator
House 097	Bobby McCool
Senate 31	Phillip Wheeler
Congressional 5	Hal Rogers

Potential Impaired Watershed Designations				
303d	305b	Priority Watershed	Special Use Waters	Exceptional Use Waters
No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: Impaired Watershed Designations only indicate that mapped components for this project lie within a HUC-14 watershed boundary containing impaired waterbody features. An affirmative indication for any designation will require a detailed analysis of the project to determine if any of the proposed project components will actually have a positive impact on the relevant impaired features.

CW Specific Impacts:

Wastewater Volumes:

For this project:	0.04 MGD
For included systems:	0.260 MGD
Reduced by this project:	0.000 MGD

Other CW Specific Impacts:

- ◯ This project provides regionalization and/or consolidation of wastewater treatment systems.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that is more than 25 years old.
- ◯ This project will eliminate a package treatment plant that has received notices of violations within the last two state fiscal years.
- ◯ This project includes an on-site mound, and/or decentralized WW treatment system.
- ◯ This project is necessary to achieve full or partial compliance with a court order, agreed order, or a judicial or administrative concent decree.
- ◯ Primary system has not received any CWA Notices of Violation within the previous state fiscal year-July through June.
- ◯ This project is consistent with the approved facility plan.
- ◯ This project will have a positive impact on drinking water sources within a 5 mile radius.

Planning Needs:

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction.
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Correction.
Replacement or Rehabilitation of Aging Infrastructure.
New Treatment Plant.
X New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances.
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems.
Upgrade to Advanced Treatment.
This project addresses emerging contaminants.
Rehab/Upgrade/Expansion of Existing Treatment Plant.
XNew Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.
Storm Water Control.
Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control.
Recycled Water Distribution.
Planning.
Other (specify):

Project Components - Mapped Line Features

DOW Permit ID	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size (in.)	Material	Length (LF)
KY0079316	FORCE	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	1.5 & 2	PVC	16,000
KY0079316	FORCE	COLLECTOR	NEW LINE	4	PVC	11,000
					Total Length	27,000

Administrative Components:

◯ Planning ◯ Design ◯ Construction ◯ Management

Audits on Record Associated With Applicant

Audit Year	Entity Name	Entity Relationship

Sanitary Sewer Components:

◯ This project includes a new wastewater treatment plant.

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes an expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

Current design capacity (MGD): -

Current treatment volume (MGD): -

Proposed design capacity (MGD): -

This project includes rehabilitation of an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes upgrades to an existing wastewater treatment plant.

This project includes rehabilitation or replacement of aging infractructure.

Total length of replaced infrastructure (LF):

X This project includes new collector sewers.

Total length of new collector sewer (LF): 27,000

This project includes new interceptor sewers.

Total length of new interceptor sewer (LF): -

This project includes elimination of existing sewer system components.

Number of failing septic systems eliminated:

Number of non-failing septic systems eliminated:

Security Components:

◯ This project includes cyber-security components to protect against unauthorized use of systems.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:

Component	Cost
☐ Implementation of green streets.	$0
☐ Wet Weather management systems for parking areas.	$0
☐ Implementation of comprehensive urban forestry programs.	$0
☐ Stormwater harvesting and reuse.	$0
☐ Downspout disconnection.	$0
☐ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of sewer systems.	$0
☐ Establishment or restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands or other natural features.	$0
☐ Management of wetlands.	$0
☐ Purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality.	$0
Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).	$0
☐	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).	$0
☐	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.	$0
☐	Retrofitting/Adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.	$0
☐	Developing water audit and conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).	$0
☐	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation/agricultural systems to more efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation systems (rain and moisture sensing equipment).	$0
☐	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.*	$0
☐	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*	$0
☐	New water efficient landscape/agricultural irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*	$0
	Total Water Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item*

There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW.	$0
☐	POTW-owned renewable energy projects.	$0
☐	Collection system infiltration/inflow (I/I) detection equipment.	$0
☐	POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.	$0
☐	Projects that achieve a reduction in energy consumption (pumps, motors).*	$0
☐	Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*	$0
☐	I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.*	$0
☐	I/I correction where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes.*	$0
☐	Replacing old motors with premium energy efficiency motors.*	$0
☐	Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources.*	$0
☐	SCADA systems where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
☐	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers where substantial energy savings can be demonstrated.*	$0
	Total Energy Efficiency Cost:	$0

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Energy Efficiency components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative Infrastructure:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

	Component	Cost
☐	Total integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.	$0
☐	Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	$0
☐	Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	$0
☐	Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	$0
☐	Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.	$0
☐	Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	$0
☐	Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.*	$0
☐	Projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are CWSRF eligible.	$0
☐	Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaption study.*	$0
☐	POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.*	$0
☐	Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.*	$0
☐	Treatment technologies that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	$0
☐	Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.*	$0
☐	Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	$0
☐	Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for groundwater recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.*	$0
	Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	**$0**

** Indicates a business case may be required for this item.*

There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.

Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:

If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Anshu Singh (Anshu.Singh@ky.gov) for CW projects

Component

Last Rate Adjustment Date: **02-01-2021** **Download Fee Schedule**

Rate Adjustment Age: **61 months**

System's monthly water bill, based on 4,000 gallons, as a percentage of MHI: **1.64%**

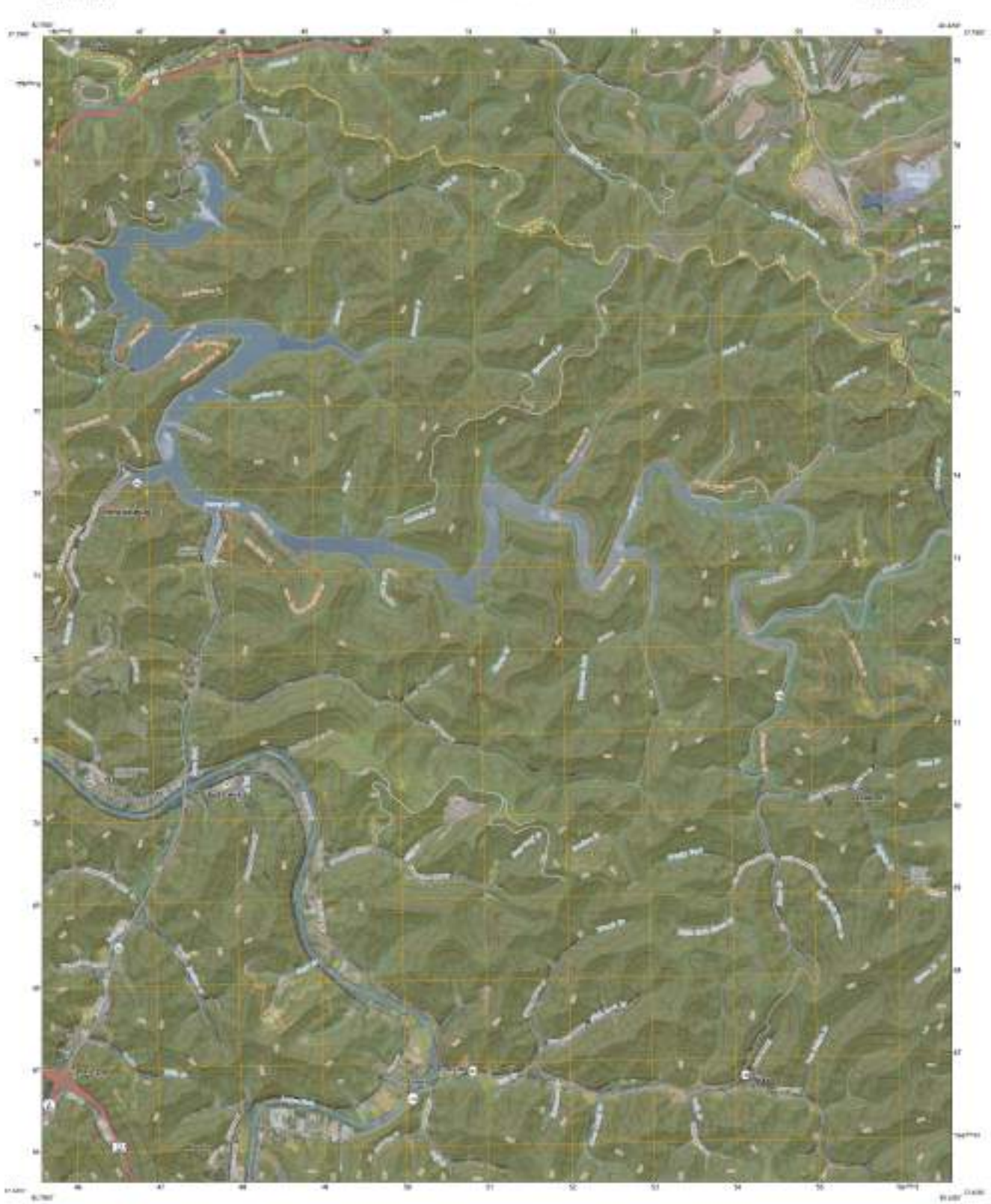
☐ The system(s) has an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

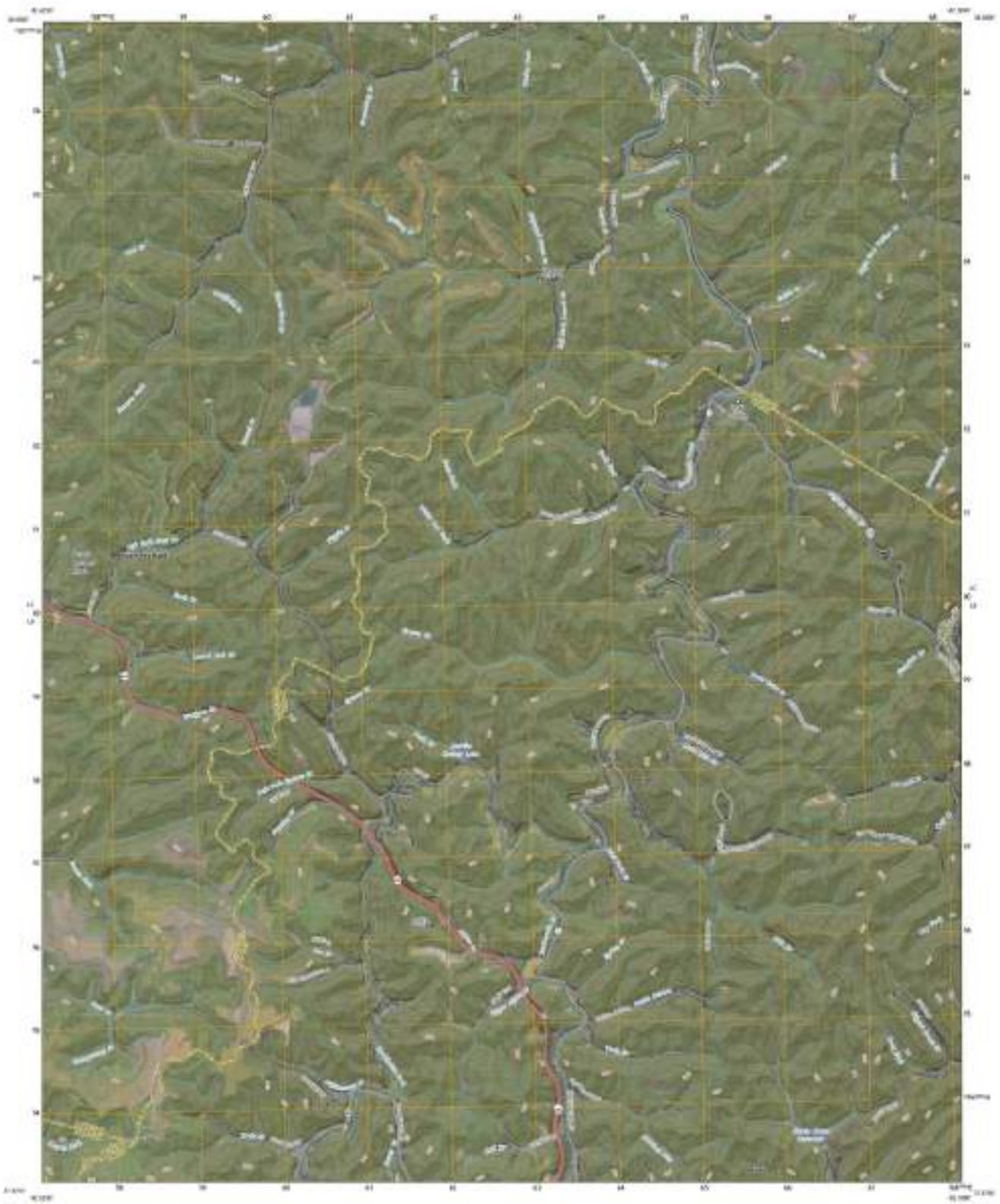
☐ The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

Project Status: Pending | Date Approved: | Date Revised:

Appendix D:
Environmental Documentation

Attachment D.1:
Topography





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

USGS

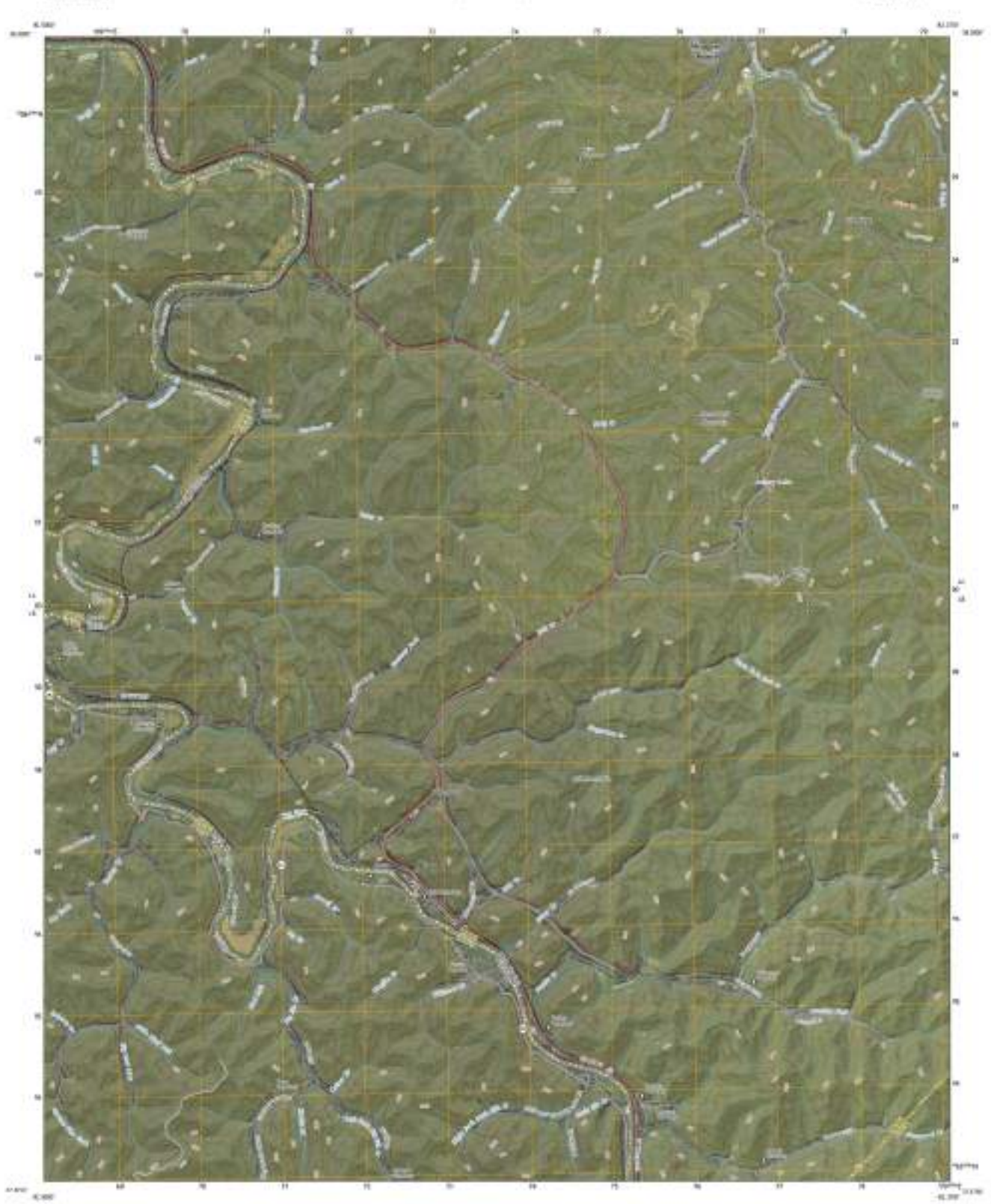
The National Map
OnDemand Topo

HILO QUADRANGLE
KENTUCKY - WEST VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES

SCALE 1:24000

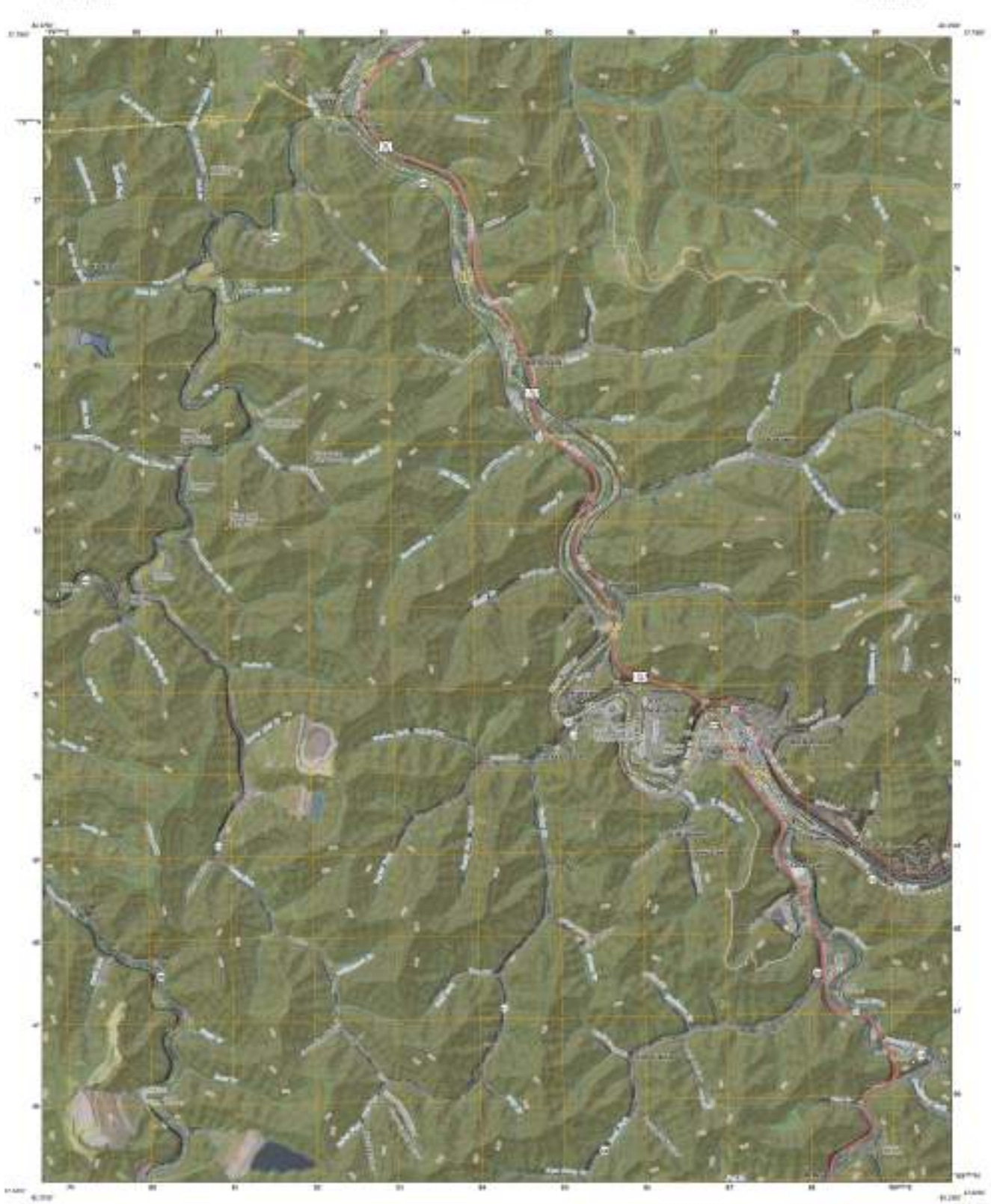
MILES, KY
2024


USGS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
The National Map
OnDemand Topo
THOMAS QUADRANGLE
KENTUCKY
SCALE 1:24000
THOMAS, KY
2021

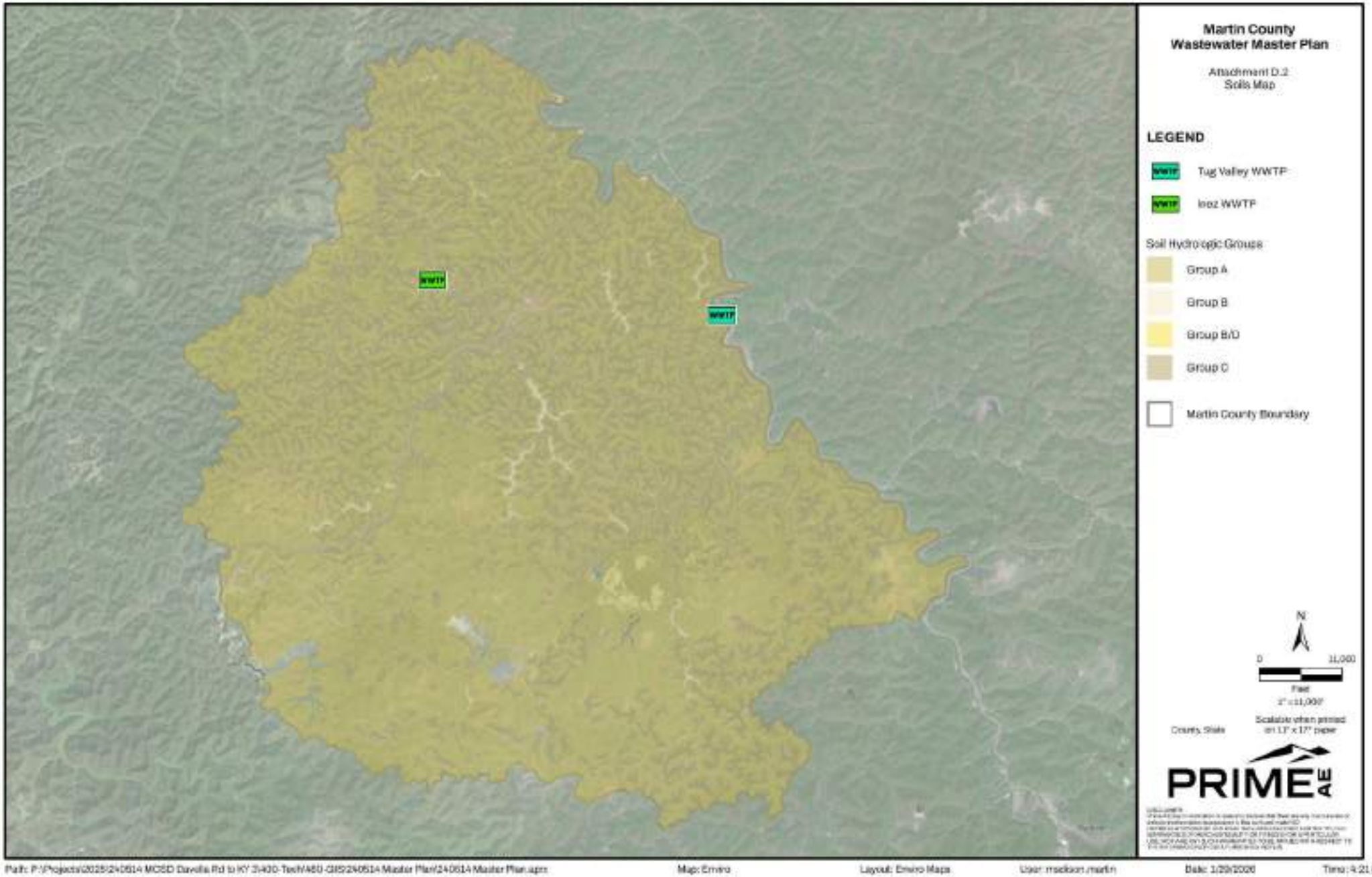



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
The National Map
KERMIT QUADRANGLE
KENTUCKY - WEST VIRGINIA
SCALE 1:24 000
KERMIT, WV
2020


USGS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
The National Map
OnDemand Topo
HAUGATUCK QUADRANGLE
KENTUCKY - WEST VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES
SCALE 1:24000
HAUGATUCK, WV
2024

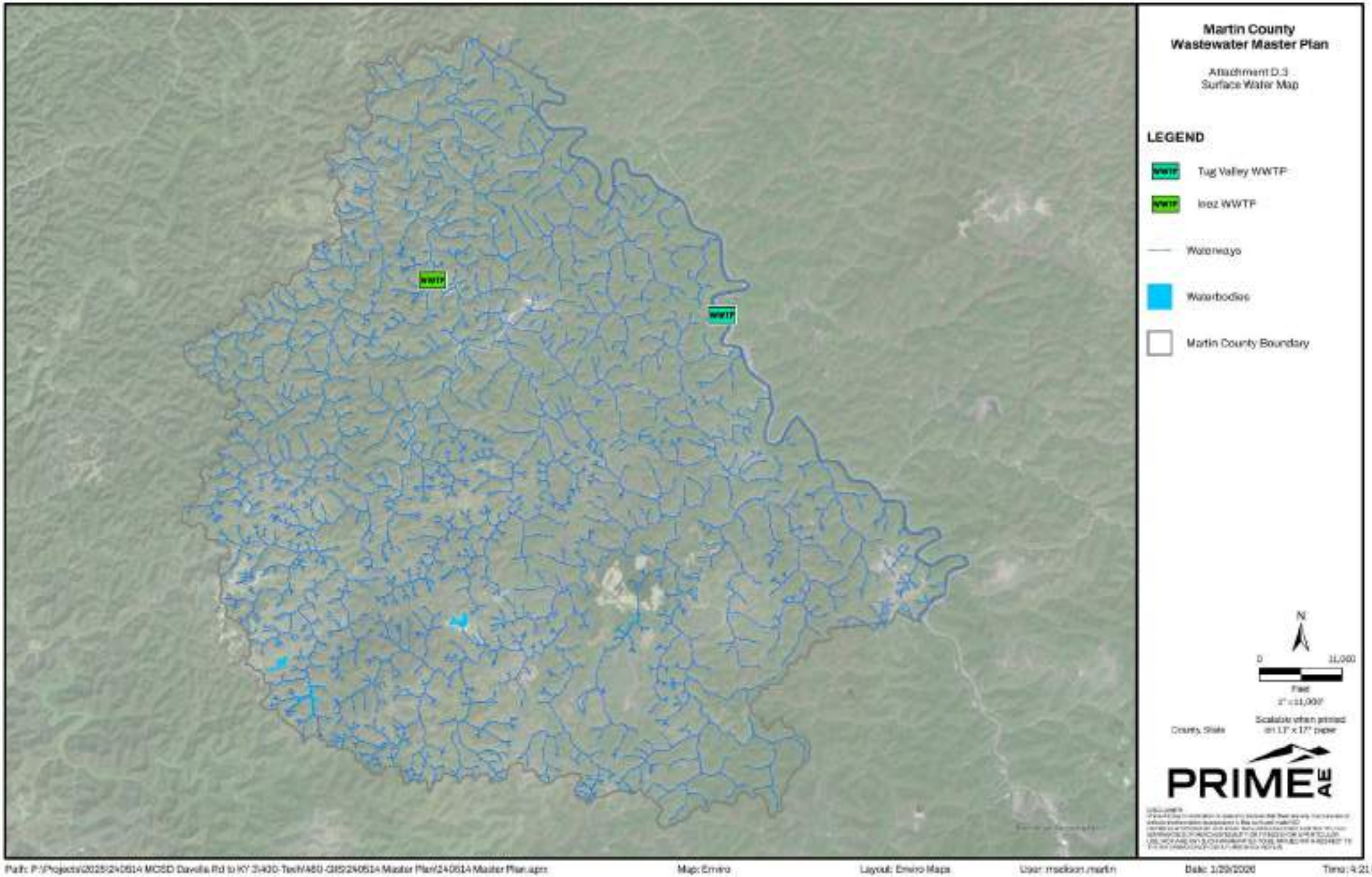


Attachment D.2:
Soils



Path: P:\Projects\2025\240614 MCSD Davella Rd to KY 3400-Tech\A&D-GIS\240614 Master Plan\240614 Master Plan.aprx Map: Enviro Layout: Enviro Maps User: madison.martin Date: 1/29/2026 Time: 4:21 PM

Attachment D.3:
Surface Water


Martin County
Wastewater Master Plan
Attachment D.3
Surface Water Map
LEGEND
Tug Valley WWTP
Inez WWTP
Waterways
Waterbodies
Martin County Boundary
N
0
11,000
Feet
1" = 11,000'
County, State
Scalable when printed on 11" x 17" paper
PRIME AE